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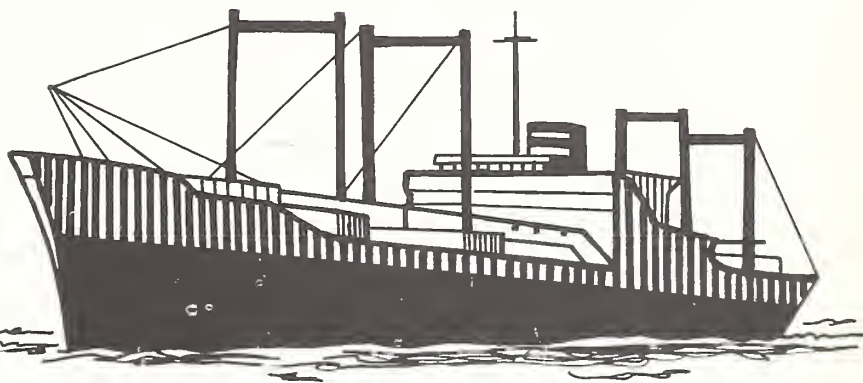
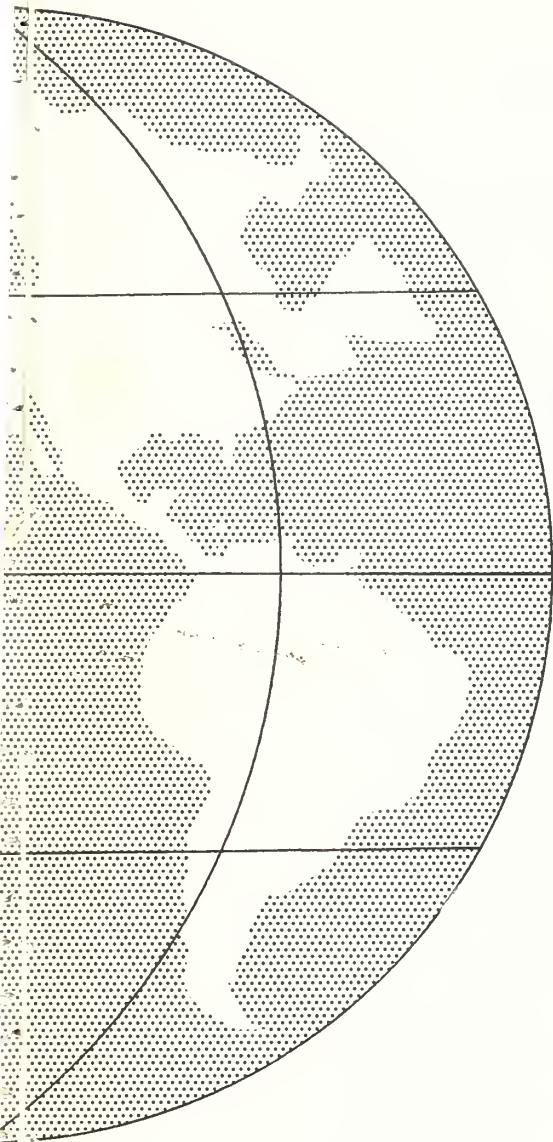
JUNE 1964

FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES

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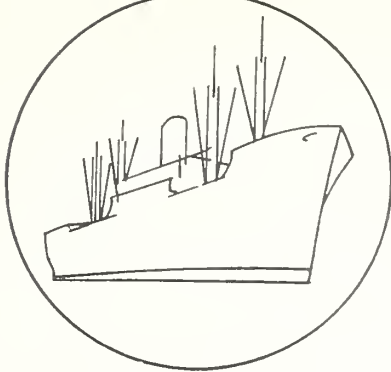
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Trade Statistics and Analysis Branch
Development and Trade Analysis Division
Economic Research Service



FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES

Digest

Interest in the European Free Trade Association (EFTA) -- long overshadowed by the European Economic Community (EEC) -- was revived last year by France's veto of British membership in EEC. Unlike EEC, which aims at total integration of the economies of the member countries, with common tariff and commercial policies toward nonmembers, EFTA was organized to remove only the trade barriers against industrial commodities moving among member countries but without a common policy toward the rest of the world. EFTA members are Austria, Denmark, Norway, Portugal, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom, with Finland as an associate. With no common agricultural policy in EFTA as in EEC, EFTA agricultural and commercial policies toward the rest of the world to a large extent depend upon the policies of each member. EFTA imports from the United States have been averaging over \$800 million a year, principally to the United Kingdom, nearly all paid for in dollars. The U.S. share of the EFTA agricultural import market has averaged around 11 percent in the past 5 years compared with 15 percent in the EEC agricultural market. EFTA's principal agricultural imports from the United States are wheat, feed grains, fruits and nuts, fats and oils, tobacco, oilseeds, and cotton.

* * * * *

About \$450 million of the \$550 million increase in 1963's U.S. agricultural exports over 1962's was in dollar sales; the remainder was in Government-financed programs. Program exports, nearly all under P.L. 480, were at a calendar year high of \$1,631 million in 1963. Exports for foreign currencies under Title I of P.L. 480 reached an alltime high of \$1,151 million, \$155 million above 1962. Other program exports moved as donations under Title II and Title III, barter under Title III, and long-term supply and dollar credit sales under Title IV. The latter program, a relatively new one, included exports of \$51 million in 1963 compared with \$42 million in the previous year. Exports of agricultural commodities for dollars in 1963 totaled \$3,953 million, a level unsurpassed in any previous year. These exports included, in addition to regular commercial sales, commodities like wheat and flour, cotton, and some dairy products, that received export payments in cash or in kind or were sold from CCC stocks at less than domestic market prices. Credit sales -- also included in dollar exports -- amounted to \$194 million in 1963 compared with \$147 million in 1962.

* * * * *

The European Economic Community (EEC) has proposed to subject sugar to its variable import levy system. So far, this system has been applied to items which are important in the U.S. export trade with the EEC and in which the EEC has a significant net import position. Sugar, however, is imported into the United States from the EEC, largely from the French West Indies; the EEC has been a net exporter of sugar. However, the United States also has an export interest in the proposed program, since the import levy has been proposed for the sugar-added content of fruit products such as canned peaches, pineapples, and fruit cocktail. U.S. exports to the EEC of these leading fruit products averaged \$24 million in 1961-62. The proposed European "Common Agricultural Policy" on sugar is similar to that applied to grains. It provides for target, threshold, and intervention prices, also for a minimum beet price and issuance of import and export certificates. The issuance of import certificates may be suspended when the price of sugar is below a "reference" price.

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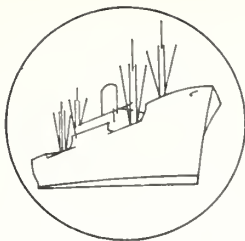
U.S. agricultural exports totaled an estimated \$4,585 million in July-March of fiscal year 1963-64, up one-fourth from \$3,660 million a year earlier. Principal increases occurred in wheat and flour, cotton, feed grains, soybean, tobacco, animal fats, dairy products, and meats. Smaller gains took place in vegetable oils, protein meal, fruits and vegetables, and poultry products. Agricultural exports in the first 9 months indicate that a record of \$6 billion for fiscal year 1963-64 will be achieved. The relatively unfavorable wheat harvest in the Soviet Union and Western Europe has contributed most to this year's export advance.

* * * * *

Agricultural exports to the European Economic Community (EEC) rose to \$911 million in July-February 1963-64 from \$730 million for the like period a year earlier. The 25-percent gain resulted both from larger shipments of commodities subject to variable levies and those not subject to the levy system. The former rose 20 percent, to \$299 million from \$249 million, with most of the increase showing up in wheat, but also some in fresh pork and turkey meat. Variable levies continued to reduce U.S. shipments of wheat flour, broilers, and fryers. Exports of commodities not subject to variable levies rose to \$613 million from \$481 million, with cotton accounting for nearly all of the 27-percent gain. Other increases in this category were soybeans, tallow, tobacco, variety meats, and vegetable oils.

* * * * *

Agricultural imports for consumption rose to \$2,710 million in July-February of fiscal year 1963-64 from \$2,587 million for the same 8 months a year earlier. The increase was equally divided between supplementary (partially competitive) and complementary (noncompetitive) commodities. Principal supplementary increases were in sugar, meats and meat products, and fruits -- with smaller gains noted for hides and skins, nuts, vegetables, grains, and other commodities. The rise in imports of complementary products resulted from larger imports of bananas, coffee, and carpet wool. Imports of crude natural rubber continued their downward trend of the past several years.



SPECIAL in this issue

EFTA'S AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS

by

Dewain H. Rahe 1/

Interest in the European Free Trade Association (EFTA) -- long overshadowed by the European Economic Community (EEC) -- has been revived by France's veto of British membership in EEC. This article describes the Association and its agricultural imports by area of origin.

The convention organizing EFTA was signed on January 4, 1960, and came into force on May 3 of the same year. There were seven signers: Austria, Denmark, Norway, Portugal, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom -- hence, the name "outer seven" as a parallel to the "inner six" EEC (Belgium, France, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, and West Germany). Finland became an associate of EFTA on March 27, 1961.

The objectives of the Association -- as outlined in the convention -- are (1) to promote economic activity, full employment, productivity, and rational use of resources, financial stability, and improvement in standards of living, (2) to ensure trade between member states taking place under conditions of fair competition, (3) to avoid significant disparity between member states in the conditions of supply for raw materials produced within the area of the Association, and (4) to contribute to the harmonious expansion of world trade and to the progressive removal of barriers to it. The most significant measure of the agreement was the removal of obstacles to trade of industrial products among member countries.

Unlike EEC, which aims at full integration of the economics of the member countries, with common tariff and commercial policies toward nonmembers, EFTA was organized to remove only the trade barriers against industrial commodities moving among member countries but without a common policy toward the rest of the world. Agricultural trade within EFTA has a special position. There is no common agricultural policy in EFTA as in EEC, but EFTA agricultural and commercial policies toward the rest of the world depend to a large extent upon the policies of each member. In the original agreement, EFTA sought to eliminate by 1970 all tariffs and quotas on industrial products and raw materials for industrial use in intra-EFTA trade.

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At the Ministerial meeting in Lisbon during May 1963 it was agreed to eliminate tariffs on industrial goods on December 31, 1966 -- 3 years ahead of the original schedule.

The significance of EFTA has been overshadowed by the rapid development of EEC. Yet EFTA accounts for 16 percent of world exports. EFTA is both an important producer as well as importer of agricultural products. EFTA's diverse agricultural economies to a large degree are responsible for its decision not to establish a common agricultural policy.

Indications are that EFTA will become a more important force in world trade in coming years. This is particularly true since the breakdown of the negotiations for United Kingdom entry into EEC.

In recent years EFTA has been a growing market for nonagricultural products, while imports of agricultural products have changed relatively little. The United States has been an important supplier of agricultural commodities to EFTA. The United Kingdom is by far the largest EFTA takes of agricultural commodities. EFTA imports from the United States have been averaging over \$800 million a year (table 1). Of particular significance is the fact that nearly all these imports have been paid for in dollars. The U.S. share of the EFTA agricultural import market has averaged around 11 percent in the past 5 years, compared with the 15 percent share in the EEC agricultural market.

EFTA imports from the United States have fluctuated considerably from year to year. In addition, there have been substantial changes in the commodity composition of the imports from the United States. The United States is an important supplier of feed grains, tobacco, cotton, oilseeds, fruits, and fats and oils. Sharp advances have occurred in imports of feed grains, oilseeds, and fruits from the United States in the past several years, while imports of cotton and wheat have fluctuated greatly and have generally declined.

The overseas areas associated with member countries of EFTA have been the major suppliers of agricultural commodities to this area. They consist of the Commonwealth countries and the territories associated with Portugal. In addition, some of the countries that dropped out of the Commonwealth but continued to receive preferential treatment in the United Kingdom market also were included as associated overseas countries. However, there has been a decline in imports from associated overseas areas, mainly because many of these areas are newly-emerging nations that only recently gained independent status and a change in the commercial policy of some other Commonwealth countries. Their new status has permitted them to export more of their agricultural production to other areas besides the EFTA countries in order to take advantage of better prices and marketing facilities. In 1962 EFTA obtained 38 percent of its agricultural imports from associated overseas areas whereas the share amounted to 45 percent in 1957. The associated overseas areas will continue to have certain advantages in years to come because of preferential treatment, past trading practices, and institutional arrangements between the EFTA member countries and the former colonial areas. A substantial part of the agricultural imports from the overseas areas do not compete with American agricultural products in the EFTA market. These overseas areas have principally been suppliers of such commodities as coffee, cocoa beans, tea, and crude

Table 1.--European Free Trade Association: Total, agricultural and nonagricultural imports by origin, 1957-1962 1/

Year	Total	EFTA : excluding : Finland	Finland	Associated : : overseas : : countries :	EEC : including : : Greece :	United : States : : Other countries
Total					Million dollars (cif)	
1957 2/.....	18,981	3,193	254	5,379	4,246	3,747
1958 2/.....	17,877	3,049	245	4,823	4,449	3,677
1959 2/.....	18,945	3,135	282	4,643	4,736	4,461
1960.....	24,149	3,945	370	5,057	6,951	5,108
1961.....	24,697	4,315	392	4,821	7,574	5,159
1962.....	25,830	4,734	374	4,852	8,089	5,330
Agricultural						
1957 2/.....	6,887	509	16	3,095	677	1,771
1958 2/.....	6,451	486	11	2,816	725	1,756
1959 2/.....	6,651	568	16	2,919	662	1,676
1960.....	6,974	566	23	2,803	848	1,859
1961.....	6,717	563	17	2,574	895	1,920
1962.....	7,119	601	16	2,737	883	2,153
Nonagricultural						
1957 2/.....	12,094	2,684	238	2,284	3,569	1,976
1958 2/.....	11,426	2,563	234	2,007	3,724	1,921
1959 2/.....	12,294	2,567	266	1,724	4,074	2,785
1960.....	17,175	3,379	347	2,254	6,103	3,249
1961.....	17,980	3,752	375	2,247	6,679	3,239
1962.....	18,711	4,133	358	2,115	7,206	3,177

1/ Includes Finland.

2/ Excludes Switzerland.

Source: OECD Statistical Bulletin, Series C, and U.N. Commodity Trade Statistics, Series D.

natural rubber. Nevertheless, these areas are also becoming important producers of some products -- notably tobacco -- that are competitive with U.S. output.

The EEC is also an important supplier of agricultural products to EFTA. It accounted for approximately 12 percent of EFTA's agricultural imports in 1962 compared with about 9 percent in 1957. Principal exports from the EEC are fruits and vegetables, wheat, feed grains, and animal fats. EEC is able to supplement EFTA's production of fruits and vegetables in offseason periods with products from Italy and Greece.

EFTA imports from other areas have increased slightly in recent years, accounting for between 25 and 30 percent of the total. Poor crop conditions in the area tended to increase imports from other areas, which are becoming more important suppliers of agricultural products in the EFTA market.

A substantial part of the fluctuation in EFTA's imports from the United States is due to changes in textile production within the member countries of EFTA. The United States is a principal supplier of cotton to this area, and changes in the textile cycle and price outlook for cotton have resulted in substantial fluctuations in imports from the United States.

The expansion of agricultural trade among EFTA members has been linked with bilateral agreements between agricultural producing countries and the more industrialized countries of the Association. These agricultural bilateral agreements provide the agricultural producing countries with concessions to compensate for reduced barriers for industrial products. The most important agreement is the Danish-United Kingdom agreement, which reduced Britain's tariffs for a number of Danish and other EFTA agricultural commodities, mainly meat and dairy products. There are no duties on some commodities such as bacon, butter, blue cheese, and canned cream.

The Danish-Swedish agreement has a somewhat different approach. In it, Denmark is to maintain a share of the Swedish market for such products as meat, potatoes, dairy products, eggs, and poultry. Sweden has also agreed not to promote policies which would lead to increased production of agricultural products at the expense of Denmark. Because the import fees are relatively high for a number of products, Sweden has agreed to provide a lump-sum payment to Denmark. The annual lump-sum payment by Sweden to Denmark was increased in 1963 to 20 million kroners from the 10 million agreed upon in 1960. This payment is based on the quantities of farm products exported by Denmark to Sweden and the size of the duties imposed upon the products. In the recent modification of the agreement, Sweden has agreed to import a sizable amount of sugar beets in coming years.

The Danish-Swiss agreement essentially provides a larger share of the Swiss market to Denmark. Switzerland is to increase imports of butter from Denmark by 40 to 45 percent, based on the market share achieved during preceding years. In addition, Switzerland is to increase imports of Danish canned hams by 3 tons for 4 years, and the 1963-64 quota of 27 tons will be increased by 23-50 tons. The quota for grains for seed has been increased to 10,000 tons a year.

Portugal has an agreement with Denmark, Norway, Sweden, and Switzerland to ship more wine to these members.

In addition to the bilateral agreements, some agricultural commodities have been added to the sector of commodities that are scheduled for tariff reductions. These agricultural products include fresh garlic, figs, almonds, prepared and preserved olives, and olive oil.

In the past year there has been a drive by the major EFTA agricultural producers to obtain more trade concessions on agricultural products traded within the area. This is particularly true for Denmark, a net exporter of agricultural products, especially livestock products. The United Kingdom is the world's leading importer of agricultural products. Any special trade arrangements that the United Kingdom may make with other members of EFTA would affect to a significant degree the volume of U.S. exports to EFTA.

For many agricultural commodities, EFTA as a whole is able to produce most of what it needs. This is particularly true of eggs, poultry meat, pork, and to a limited degree, animal fats. However, the area must import substantial amounts of feed grains, quality wheat, and oilseeds to supplement or to blend with domestic commodities. Nearly all of EFTA's cotton and tobacco requirements are met by imports from overseas areas.

The agricultural policies of a number of EFTA countries promote costly production of agricultural commodities. This is particularly true for Switzerland, which has a price level for grains about double the world price. The United Kingdom uses a system of deficiency payments to promote and stabilize the domestic agricultural economy. The United Kingdom now is in the process of changing its import policy for such important commodities as meats and grains.

Nonagricultural commodities accounted for approximately 70 percent of EFTA imports in 1962. Nonagricultural trade within EFTA increased to \$19 billion in 1962 from \$12 billion in 1957 (the 1957 figure excludes Switzerland, which in 1962 was \$2,455 million). A substantial part of this increase has resulted from intra-regional trade. However, there has also been an increase in imports from the United States and from other countries. The share of nonagricultural items in total imports has been increasing for 5 years. In 1957, nonagricultural imports accounted for only 63 percent of the total. The U.S. share of EFTA's nonagricultural imports was 9 percent in 1961, somewhat below the agricultural share. This is to be expected, since a substantial part of EFTA imports consists of raw material for manufacturing. Geographical proximity and plentiful resources provide a tremendous advantage to EFTA and EEC development in the industrial sphere -- much like the advantages accruing to Canada and the United States because of their geographical proximity.

The United Kingdom alone accounts for nearly one-half of EFTA's total imports and for over two-thirds of its agricultural imports. A limiting factor in Britain's import trade in recent years has been its relatively unfavorable balance of payments and slow economic growth.

In the past 6 years, total British imports gained 10 percent. Imports from the United States have remained relatively stable except for year-to-year fluctuations. The United Kingdom's agricultural imports from the United States

have been on a downtrend in the past 6 years in line with smaller agricultural imports from all sources. The United States is an important supplier of cotton, tobacco, animal fats, and feed grains. Price declines have contributed to the overall value decline for agricultural imports. The United Kingdom took over two-fifths of EFTA's agricultural imports from the United States in 1962.

The United Kingdom accounted for nearly 90 percent of EFTA's imports from associated overseas countries. Imports from these countries have been declining in the past 6 years during which time many of them gained independence.

The United Kingdom imports about half of its food requirements. The agricultural policy of the United Kingdom in the past has been designed in part to provide food to the consumer at prices established in a relatively free market. Where guaranteed prices for domestic production are higher than market prices (which reflect the cost of imports), the difference is made up by deficiency payments to British farmers.

Meats

EFTA is the world's largest importer of meats. In 1962, imports totaled 944,000 metric tons compared with the 1961's 905,000 (table 2). Imports in 1957 were a record 982,000 tons, due to the Suez crisis. The United Kingdom alone accounts for almost 90 percent of the EFTA meat imports. The associated overseas countries supply over half of the imports, principally to the United Kingdom. Since the modification of the meat agreement between the United Kingdom and Australia in 1958, imports from the overseas areas have been declining. The modification in the agreement permitted Australia to ship low-grade meat to any destination. In recent years, Australia has been shipping more of it to other countries, especially the United States. Since the modification, the United Kingdom has increased imports from Latin America, mainly Argentina.

EFTA imports of meat from the United States in recent years have totaled about 30,000 tons, mainly variety meats used to supplement domestic production. Supplies of variety meats in the United States have been plentiful and available at attractive prices.

Meat trade among EFTA countries has been given more attention recently in the Agricultural Review Committee, which looks into complaints made by EFTA agricultural producers. In 1962, EFTA supplying countries shipped 65,000 tons of meat to consuming countries. Most of this trade represents Danish pork shipped to the United Kingdom market. In addition, there has been an increase in beef trade among EFTA countries.

The United States will probably continue to supply EFTA with variety meats, but increases in shipments of other meats are not likely, due to the present world meat situation, noncompetitive prices, and in some cases, sanitary regulations.

Imports from other areas have been on a downtrend since 1957. Part of the reduction is due to restrictions on imports, especially those imposed against imports from countries infested with foot and mouth disease. Sanitary

Table 2.--European Free Trade Association: Imports of selected agricultural commodities by origin, quantity and value, 1957-1962 1/

Commodity, SITC No., and year	Total	EFTA including Finland	Associated: overseas countries	EEC including Greece	United States	Other countries
Meat, fresh, chilled or frozen (011)		Thousand metric tons				
1957 2/.....	982	41	542	7	4	388
1958 2/.....	924	37	519	8	3	357
1959.....	923	36	541	21	15	310
1960.....	978	45	518	25	28	362
1961.....	905	65	469	24	31	316
1962.....	944	65	469	27	28	355
		Thousand dollars (cif)				
1957 2/.....	470,683	24,620	277,782	5,721	2,486	160,074
1958 2/.....	472,290	22,333	278,755	7,444	2,589	161,169
1959.....	476,370	19,859	275,256	18,712	10,738	151,805
1960.....	546,288	25,704	294,569	21,581	20,572	183,862
1961.....	465,424	37,060	236,341	21,275	21,381	149,367
1962.....	493,817	36,361	242,968	23,151	19,409	171,928
Wheat and grain equiva- lent of wheat flour (041 and 046)		Thousand metric tons				
1957 2/.....	6,206	58	3,275	503	1,247	1,123
1958 2/.....	6,243	47	3,199	777	1,087	1,133
1959.....	6,494	34	3,694	732	771	1,263
1960.....	6,166	29	3,746	427	815	1,149
1961.....	5,905	71	3,720	415	869	830
1962.....	6,045	82	3,452	521	843	1,147
		Thousand dollars (cif)				
1957 2/.....	473,243	4,252	254,053	30,665	95,924	88,349
1958 2/.....	436,110	3,195	233,306	47,126	73,307	79,176
1959.....	449,643	2,120	265,711	43,530	53,194	85,088
1960.....	433,094	1,763	273,161	23,865	55,871	78,434
1961.....	418,919	4,371	272,135	24,249	61,665	56,499
1962.....	446,302	5,420	263,438	32,356	58,887	86,201
Rice (042)		Thousand metric tons				
1957 2/.....	146	3/	17	49	1	79
1958 2/.....	149	3/	14	63	10	62
1959.....	170	3/	16	82	28	44
1960.....	201	3/	13	92	26	70
1961.....	221	3/	16	102	38	65
1962.....	227	---	23	102	51	51
		Thousand dollars (cif)				
1957 2/.....	21,079	134	2,374	8,070	199	10,302
1958 2/.....	21,136	118	2,068	9,104	1,682	8,164
1959.....	22,954	61	2,286	11,588	3,341	5,678
1960.....	24,800	55	1,578	11,805	3,646	7,716
1961.....	27,763	45	1,937	13,178	5,312	7,291
1962.....	34,380	---	3,523	15,685	8,093	7,079

--Continued

Table 2.--European Free Trade Association: Imports of selected agricultural commodities by origin, quantity and value, 1957-62 1/ - Continued

Commodity, SITC No., and year	Total	EFTA including Finland	Associated overseas countries	EEC including Greece	United States	Other countries
<u>Feed grains (043, 044, and 045)</u>						
		<u>Thousand metric tons</u>				
1957 2/.....	4,058	51	697	568	2,004	738
1958 2/.....	6,174	163	1,332	287	2,584	1,808
1959.....	7,536	185	1,418	248	4,267	1,418
1960.....	7,427	101	961	634	3,856	1,875
1961.....	6,694	147	739	966	2,828	2,014
1962.....	7,935	153	952	605	4,427	1,798
		<u>Thousand dollars (cif)</u>				
1957 2/.....	272,123	4,256	47,006	35,843	134,555	50,463
1958 2/.....	349,834	9,755	78,793	17,203	142,387	101,696
1959.....	442,217	14,258	86,055	16,021	240,772	85,111
1960.....	438,465	7,427	58,154	38,606	220,927	113,351
1961.....	369,946	8,335	42,703	52,185	151,618	115,105
1962.....	460,924	10,804	57,088	35,374	248,281	109,377
<u>Fruits and nuts, fresh, dried, and preserved (051, 052, and 053)</u>						
		<u>Thousand metric tons</u>				
1957 2/.....	2,395	21	651	458	130	1,135
1958 2/.....	2,496	21	731	422	159	1,163
1959.....	2,809	24	365	627	114	1,679
1960.....	3,028	18	624	593	181	1,612
1961.....	3,131	24	630	655	205	1,617
1962.....	3,402	22	783	646	243	1,708
		<u>Thousand dollars (cif)</u>				
1957 2/.....	606,863	7,814	168,419	111,902	42,691	276,031
1958 2/.....	670,919	6,119	190,091	115,894	54,917	303,898
1959.....	669,539	5,891	112,247	141,435	43,372	366,594
1960.....	718,222	5,499	149,623	139,037	61,817	362,246
1961.....	770,217	7,501	151,529	158,557	66,680	385,950
1962.....	850,246	7,665	192,977	166,652	83,201	399,751
<u>Vegetables, fresh, frozen, or simply preserved (054 and 055)</u>						
		<u>Thousand metric tons</u>				
1957 2/.....	1,680	77	250	548	121	684
1958 2/.....	2,042	216	214	1,109	42	461
1959 2/.....	1,823	210	117	821	95	580
1960.....	1,756	186	152	684	123	611
1961.....	1,616	116	157	672	80	591
1962.....	2,082	173	253	842	107	707
		<u>Thousand dollars (cif)</u>				
1957 2/.....	311,565	9,321	54,524	97,101	23,451	127,168
1958 2/.....	291,315	16,018	50,339	143,201	7,408	74,349
1959 2/.....	252,257	14,764	16,295	115,133	18,680	87,385
1960.....	283,879	13,480	19,532	126,834	24,901	99,132
1961.....	276,141	9,746	17,898	128,219	18,764	101,514
1962.....	391,972	19,477	37,996	180,040	25,053	129,406

--Continued

Table 2.--European Free Trade Association: Imports of selected agricultural commodities by origin, quantity and value, 1957-62 1/ - Continued

Commodity, SITC No., and year	Total	EFTA including Finland	Associated overseas countries	EEC including Greece	United States	Other countries
Feeding stuff for animals (excluding unmilled cereals) (081)						
			Thousand metric tons			
1957 2/.....	2,669	214	780	378	139	1,158
1958 2/.....	3,166	246	878	429	95	1,518
1959.....	3,778	230	1,332	429	136	1,628
1960.....	3,782	238	1,197	442	170	1,735
1961.....	3,383	229	931	346	125	1,752
1962.....	3,768	251	1,344	371	206	1,596
			Thousand dollars (cif)			
1957 2/.....	225,217	25,579	66,362	27,915	12,475	92,886
1958 2/.....	228,607	23,357	66,429	27,944	7,365	103,512
1959.....	306,082	26,562	113,516	28,438	12,412	125,154
1960.....	305,562	23,190	98,503	31,049	15,215	137,605
1961.....	267,827	24,469	71,932	24,111	11,245	136,070
1962.....	330,256	26,386	116,364	28,676	18,546	140,284
Fats and oils (091, 411 412, and 413)						
			Thousand metric tons			
1957 2/.....	1,045	113	436	142	138	216
1958 2/.....	932	112	355	174	86	205
1959.....	1,132	154	421	178	183	196
1960.....	1,213	110	387	202	232	286
1961.....	1,122	110	351	183	192	286
1962.....	1,128	120	308	186	202	312
			Thousand dollars (cif)			
1957 2/.....	306,118	32,895	117,385	44,750	44,663	66,425
1958 2/.....	243,370	28,660	88,359	47,497	27,669	51,185
1959.....	282,884	36,578	99,304	46,587	42,670	57,745
1960.....	291,913	25,082	94,156	50,870	52,428	69,377
1961.....	277,183	27,144	85,413	49,093	46,796	68,737
1962.....	247,639	25,272	70,049	45,501	42,240	64,577
Tobacco, unmanufactured (121)						
			Thousand metric tons			
1957 2/.....	193	1	66	11	101	14
1958 2/.....	185	1	68	12	95	9
1959.....	189	3/	75	9	90	15
1960.....	231	3/	86	11	113	21
1961.....	225	3/	87	11	104	23
1962.....	194	3/	84	9	83	18
			Thousand dollars (cif)			
1957 2/.....	304,523	846	97,877	20,890	170,007	14,903
1958 2/.....	302,446	1,076	100,929	24,643	166,032	9,766
1959.....	307,224	19	115,077	12,621	156,731	22,776
1960.....	380,297	169	132,039	17,723	202,208	28,158
1961.....	375,659	282	136,390	15,090	195,282	28,615
1962.....	324,935	3	126,012	14,972	151,270	32,678

--Continued

Table 2.--European Free Trade Association: Imports of selected agricultural commodities by origin, quantity and value, 1957-62 1/ - Continued

Commodity, SITC No., and year	Total	EFTA including Finland	Associated overseas countries	EEC including Greece	United States	Other countries
Hides and skins (except fur skins) undressed (211)						
		Thousand metric tons				
1957 2/.....	162	20	51	25	19	47
1958 2/.....	130	15	43	23	12	37
1959.....	151	35	32	35	6	43
1960.....	143	18	45	30	11	39
1961.....	149	18	42	31	13	45
1962.....	135	24	33	27	7	44
		Thousand dollars (cif)				
1957 2/.....	96,333	10,003	33,303	14,843	9,108	29,076
1958 2/.....	72,351	8,634	27,183	13,090	5,250	18,194
1959.....	103,092	26,153	23,830	24,134	4,506	24,469
1960.....	93,549	11,744	31,299	18,236	6,004	26,266
1961.....	92,428	12,973	27,138	19,266	6,203	26,848
1962.....	83,300	14,874	22,091	15,953	3,776	26,606
Oilseeds, oil nuts, and oil kernels (221)						
		Thousand metric tons				
1957 2/.....	1,763	32	1,151	5	338	237
1958 2/.....	1,529	67	977	9	210	266
1959 2/.....	1,754	8	971	10	329	436
1960.....	2,003	3/	807	14	499	683
1961.....	1,826	4	898	18	346	560
1962.....	2,014	4	979	16	600	415
		Thousand dollars (cif)				
1957 2/.....	259,356	5,318	176,034	1,428	38,670	37,906
1958 2/.....	212,938	8,833	142,689	2,129	22,737	36,550
1959 2/.....	251,441	1,554	162,660	2,059	30,799	54,369
1960.....	278,324	77	129,240	2,434	46,619	99,954
1961.....	252,928	620	131,951	2,886	36,686	80,785
1962.....	262,305	472	144,875	2,760	60,351	53,847
Cotton (263)						
		Thousand metric tons				
1957 2/.....	602	4	101	24	340	133
1958 2/.....	481	4	94	23	208	152
1959 2/.....	514	7	98	26	129	254
1960.....	590	5	92	28	229	236
1961.....	533	9	87	30	204	203
1962.....	513	8	70	35	122	278
		Thousand dollars (cif)				
1957 2/.....	406,813	1,856	75,354	10,729	232,420	86,454
1958 2/.....	295,458	2,162	58,237	11,172	126,523	97,364
1959 2/.....	272,158	2,060	54,528	16,603	62,641	136,326
1960.....	339,716	1,996	54,477	9,713	128,126	145,404
1961.....	317,191	2,539	52,256	10,154	120,835	131,407
1962.....	299,665	2,224	39,999	14,648	72,505	170,289

1/ Includes Finland.

2/ Excludes Switzerland.

3/ Less than one-half unit.

Source: OECD Statistical Bulletin, Series C, and U.N. Commodity Trade Statistics, Series D.

Note: SITC=Standard International Trade Classification.

requirements have limited U.S. exports of pork and poultry meat, especially to the United Kingdom, because of the use of live vaccine in cholera control in the United States.

Wheat and Wheat Flour

EFTA imports of wheat and wheat flour have shown relatively little overall change in the past 6 years. Annual imports have averaged slightly over 6 million metric tons since 1957. Imports were a record high in 1959, totaling 6.5 million tons. Over half of the wheat imports into EFTA is supplied by the associated overseas countries, principally Australia and Canada. In the past 3 years, EFTA imports of U.S. wheat averaged around 850,000 tons. Imports in 1957 and 1958 from the United States were somewhat higher, reflecting the Suez Crisis. Most of the wheat imported by EFTA is the hard winter type, with a high protein content for blending with local wheat in making bread.

The United Kingdom is by far the largest importer of the wheat into EFTA. Imports by the United Kingdom totaled 4.5 million tons in 1962. The principal sources for British imports are Australia and Canada.

Wheat production in EFTA has accounted for slightly over half of wheat consumption in the area. Consumption in EFTA has averaged about 85 pounds per capita in the past 5 years, down considerably from earlier years. At times, a considerable proportion of the wheat produced in the area is used for feed because of its relatively low quality or high moisture content.

Rice

Imports of rice into EFTA have been trending upward in the past 6 years. Imports in 1962 totaled 227,000 metric tons compared with the 1957 total of 146,000 tons. Nearly half of the imports in recent years were supplied by EEC countries, mainly Italy. Imports from the United States increased to 51,000 tons in 1961 from 1,000 in 1957.

Feed Grains

EFTA's imports of feed grains almost doubled in the past 5 years. In 1962 they totaled 7.9 million metric tons compared with the 1957 total of 4 million. The U.S. share has been increasing during most of the 5 years and accounted for over half of the total in 1962.

The rapid increase in these imports resulted from the continued growth in the EFTA livestock industry and rising incomes, which permit increased consumption of more luxury-type foods, including livestock products. There has been an increase in horizontal integration of many farm operations, and they have expanded the production of poultry and pork, which require substantial quantities of feed grains.

Production of feed grains in EFTA accounts for about three-fourths of the total feed grain utilization in this area.

Fruits and Nuts

EFTA's imports of fruits and nuts have been growing steadily in the past 6 years. They totaled \$850 million in 1962 compared with \$607 million in 1957. Countries in Africa and Asia not associated with EFTA have been the largest suppliers to this expanding market. In addition, imports from the associated overseas countries have continued to grow in the past 6 years.

The United Kingdom alone accounted for 64 percent of EFTA's total imports of fruits and nuts in 1962. The principal commodities were oranges, apples, and dried fruits, mainly raisins. United Kingdom imports of nuts totaled \$44 million in 1962 and accounted for most of the total. EFTA's imports of fruits and nuts from the United States accounted for \$83 million in 1962, up considerably from \$43 million in 1957. A substantial part of U.S. fruits consisted of prepared products, such as canned fruit cocktail and canned peaches. In addition, the United States is an important supplier of both deciduous and citrus products. Imports of deciduous fruits from the United States depend greatly upon the level of production within the area and the supply-price relationships in the United States. In the past the United States supplied large amounts of fresh apples, pears, and raisins. At times, the United States is an important supplier of fresh citrus products, primarily oranges and lemons. The United States also exports substantial quantities of dried fruits, mainly raisins, to the EFTA market.

The associated overseas countries supply tropical products as well as deciduous fruits to the EFTA area. The United Kingdom alone accounts for most of the imports from the overseas countries. These areas continue to be an important source of supply for EFTA.

Imports of most fruits are subject to a number of restrictions by EFTA members. These restrictions include import licenses, global quotas, time-period embargoes from the dollar area, and tariffs. In addition, the associated overseas countries generally receive preferential tariff and other special treatment in EFTA, especially Commonwealth suppliers in the United Kingdom market.

The EEC is an important supplier of certain fruits to the EFTA market. It supplies substantial amounts of olives, certain nuts, and citrus products. Some of the EEC countries supply large quantities of fresh fruit to EFTA throughout the winter months. EEC imports of fruits from member countries of EFTA have been relatively low, averaging around \$7 million annually in recent years.

Vegetables

EFTA's imports of vegetables have increased appreciably in the past 6 years. In 1962 they totaled \$392 million compared with the 1957 total of \$312 million. The United Kingdom accounted for over 70 percent of EFTA's vegetable imports. The principal suppliers to EFTA have been the EEC, including Greece, and "other countries" (excluding the overseas associates and the United States). U.S. exports to the EFTA market have generally been rather stable.

EEC, including Greece, and "other countries" (excluding the overseas associates and the United States) have a substantial advantage in supplying the EFTA market with vegetables, especially fresh vegetables, because of their close location to this important market. It is expected that the EFTA market for vegetables will continue to grow in coming years.

Imports from associated overseas countries have been showing a relative down-trend as a source of vegetables for EFTA. Part of this decline is due to increased consumption in the associated overseas countries, and part to changing trade patterns of the overseas countries. The overseas countries in many cases continue to enjoy a preferential tariff and trading arrangement that provides substantial advantages for marketing their products in the EFTA market.

Intra-EFTA imports have increased by \$10 million in the past 6 years. The trade among EFTA countries depends upon the level of production for many crops which vary considerably with weather conditions.

Feeding Stuff for Animals

In addition to imports of feed grains, EFTA imported over \$300 million worth of feeding stuff for animals annually in recent years. Imports consisted mainly of oilcake and meal, with substantial quantities coming from the associated overseas countries, Asia, and Africa. Large amounts of peanut cake and meal are used as protein supplements in the feed industry. The United Kingdom alone accounts for nearly 60 percent of feed imports into EFTA. Denmark and Sweden import sizable amounts of protein meal.

In recent years the United States has supplied between \$15 million and \$20 million worth of protein meal to the EFTA market. A substantial part of it has resulted from increased livestock production, especially poultry and dairy production requiring high-protein concentrated feeds.

EFTA's imports of protein meal feeds probably will increase greatly in coming years with the greater emphasis being placed on efficient meat production. The United States will likely obtain a larger share of the protein meal market. However, this increase may be in the form of soybeans instead of protein meal. Europeans prefer to use their crushing capacity rather than import the oil and meal. The associated overseas areas, mainly the Commonwealth countries, will continue to have preferential tariff advantages in marketing feeds in EFTA's most important market, the United Kingdom.

Fats and Oils

There has been a gradual increase in imports of fats and oils by EFTA in the past 5 years. However, lower prices have resulted in a value decline during the period. Total imports of fats and oils were 1,128,000 metric tons in 1962, only slightly above the previous year's level. Imports in 1957 totaled only 1,045,000 tons. Over one-fourth of the imports in 1962 were supplied by the overseas associates, a declining source of supply since 1957, when they accounted for over two-fifths of the EFTA imports. The associated overseas countries have been using more of their production for domestic requirements and marketing a larger share to areas other than EFTA to take advantage of

price and other trade opportunities. In the past the United States was a relatively small supplier of fats and oils to this area, due in large measure to the competitive disadvantage for U.S. products resulting from preferential tariff and other trading arrangements between the overseas associates and EFTA members. With the decline in the importance of the associated overseas countries as suppliers, the U.S. share in the EFTA market for these commodities has been increasing in recent years, principally lard, tallow, cottonseed oil, and soybean oil.

The EFTA intra-regional trade has been relatively stable over the past 5 years, consisting mostly of animal fats, mainly butter and lard. In addition, there is some transshipment of fats and oils within EFTA, particularly commodities imported from the associated overseas countries. In recent years there has been a shift from imports of oils to oilseeds which provide an important source of protein meal, much needed for the expanding livestock industry in the EFTA area.

Tobacco

Tobacco imports by EFTA amounted to 194,000 metric tons in 1962 compared with the previous year's 225,000 tons. The United Kingdom accounted for 65 percent of EFTA's total tobacco imports, and over half of its imports of U.S. tobacco. In 1962 the United States supplied two-fifths of the tobacco entering the EFTA import market, down considerably from prior years. In 1957 the United States accounted for over half of EFTA's tobacco imports. Except for small amounts produced in Portugal, nearly all of the tobacco used in EFTA is imported.

The associated overseas areas are becoming a more important source of tobacco for EFTA, especially for the United Kingdom in recent years. The principal overseas supplier has been Rhodesia-Nyasaland. The price of tobacco imports from these areas is considerably below that from the United States. These areas generally supply a lower quality tobacco, which is generally blended with tobaccos from the United States. Shipments from the United States were down considerably in 1962, because of the relatively low quality of much of the U.S. tobacco produced that year. Except for 1962, the overall volume of U.S. tobacco has remained relatively stable, amounting to around 100,000 tons annually.

The EEC including Greece has been supplying EFTA with around 10,000 tons of tobacco annually. Imports from EEC are mainly from Greece and Italy. Italian tobaccos are used for blending with higher priced tobaccos; Greek tobaccos are an oriental type that is blended with other leaf. Turkish tobacco, included in "other countries" in the table on page 11, consists mainly of oriental types for blending, much like tobaccos from Greece.

The United States should continue to be a supplier of high-quality tobacco to the EFTA market, but its relative share will probably remain near the present level. The level of tobacco imports taken from the associated overseas countries will depend largely upon policies developed in the coming years by these countries and the members of EFTA.

Hides and Skins

EFTA's imports of hides and skins since 1957 have shown a gradual decline. Imports of hides and skins in 1962 totaled only \$83 million compared with the peak of \$103 million in 1959. Imports in 1962 totaled 135,000 metric tons compared with the 162,000 in 1957. The associated overseas areas in the past were the largest suppliers of hides and skins to the EFTA market. However, imports from these areas in recent years have been declining, as well as from other areas. Imports from other countries in Latin America, Africa, and Asia have remained relatively stable in the 7-year period. Imports from the United States consist mainly of cattle hides, whereas imports from other areas are of more specialized products. In addition, there has been a gain in cattle production within the EFTA area and the result has been an increase in intra-EFTA trade. In addition, in this period many of the consumer products were of manmade materials.

Oilseeds

EFTA's imports of oilseeds totaled \$262 million in 1962, up slightly from \$259 million in 1957. A substantial part came from the associated overseas countries, mainly the African Commonwealth countries, consisting of peanut and palm kernel nuts for the United Kingdom. However, the importance of the associated overseas areas as a source of supply has been declining in the past 7 years. In 1962, imports from the overseas areas totaled \$145 million compared with \$176 million in 1957. In 1962 the United Kingdom accounted for about 60 percent of all EFTA imports of oilseeds, and three-fourths of the imports from the associated overseas areas.

In this period the United States increased its total as well as share of the EFTA oilseed market. EFTA's imports from the United States rose to \$60 million in 1962 from \$39 million in 1957, mostly soybeans for use in the mixed feed industry. Denmark accounted for over half of EFTA's imports of U.S. oilseeds.

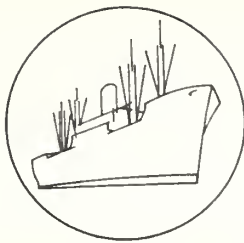
Cotton

EFTA relies on foreign sources for all of its cotton. There has been an increase in the use of manmade fibers in the production of textiles in EFTA in the past 5 years. EFTA output of manmade fibers has increased by 39 percent while that of cotton fibers has remained about unchanged. A sizable drop in cotton consumption in the United Kingdom has been about offset by increases in some of the other EFTA countries.

EFTA in recent years has imported between 500,000 and 600,000 metric tons of cotton (including cotton linters; cotton waste not corded or combed; and cotton, corded or combed). The United States has accounted for about two-fifths of EFTA's imports. EFTA has imported substantially more cotton from overseas, where output has been rising, particularly in Mexico, Brazil, and Egypt. Cotton imports from EFTA's associated overseas countries have ranged between 90,000 and 100,000 tons a year since 1957. Purchases from associated overseas countries have tended to decline as these countries have shifted sales to other markets because of proximity, bilateralism, and price advantages. Moreover, purchases have been reduced where overseas areas have increased their production of textiles from their cotton and have less available for export.

EFTA's cotton imports from the United States vary widely from year to year for several reasons. As would be expected, the volume of imports of cotton moving into EFTA depends substantially upon the cotton consumption cycle. In 1958, cotton imports declined to 481,000 tons from the 1957 high of 601,000. But EFTA's shifting sources of supply result mainly from increased production in the smaller less-developed countries and a substantial price competition within these areas for the EFTA cotton market. Most small countries export nearly all of the cotton they produce in the same year and have little cotton on hand for carryover to the next year. In addition, EFTA makes special trade arrangements with producers of cotton for the exchange of industrial goods for cotton.

Except for a certain amount of preference that the EFTA members give to the associated overseas countries, the cotton trade with EFTA is relatively free. Although U.S. cotton imports into EFTA will continue to face stiff competition from other producers and also from manmade fibers, the United States should be able to maintain its position as the leading supplier of cotton to the EFTA countries. Some weakening of U.S. exports could occur if EFTA finds itself unable to maintain its exports of textiles. EFTA exports of cotton textiles in recent years have been meeting increased competition from other foreign producers, especially countries in Asia, such as India, Pakistan, and Hong Kong.



SPECIAL in this issue

+ GOVERNMENT PROGRAM AND COMMERCIAL EXPORTS IN CALENDAR YEAR 1963

by

/ Eleanor N. DeBlois 1/

U.S. exports of agricultural commodities reached a record \$5,584 million (preliminary) in calendar year 1963, \$550 million above 1962 and \$2,385 million above 1955, the first calendar year during which shipments were made under P.L. 480. About \$450 million of the increase over 1962 was in dollar sales and nearly \$100 million consisted of increased exports under Government-financed programs.

Government Program Exports

Exports under Government programs, nearly all under P.L. 480, were at a calendar year high of \$1,631 million, surpassed only by fiscal year 1962, when program shipments totaled \$1,660 million. Exports for foreign currencies under Title I reached an alltime record of \$1,151.5 million, \$155 million above 1962. The previous calendar year high for Title I shipments was \$1,016 million in 1960 and the highest prior fiscal year total was \$1,079 million in the year ended June 30, 1963. Title I shipments through December 30, 1963, totaled \$7,191 million, 18 percent of the \$40 billion total of farm product exports during the 9 calendar years 1955-63 and more than one-half of all program shipments during the 9-year period (table 3).

The rise of \$155 million in Title I exports in 1963 compared with the prior year was due almost entirely to increased exports of wheat and flour. Decreases in shipments of feed grains, rice, cotton, vegetable oils, and fruits were offset by increases in exports of tobacco, dairy products, animal fats, poultry, and dry edible beans. Of the 28 countries which received shipments under Title I, nearly 90 percent of the total went to the following 10 countries: India, Pakistan, United Arab Republic-Egypt, Republic of Korea, Yugoslavia, Turkey, Brazil, Indonesia, Poland, and Taiwan (Formosa). Exports of wheat and flour to India, Pakistan, United Arab Republic-Egypt, Yugoslavia, Brazil, Republic of Korea, Poland, Turkey, and Taiwan (Formosa) accounted for over 90 percent of Title I shipments of this commodity.

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Table 3.--U.S. exports under specified Government-financed programs, exports outside specified Government-financed programs, and total agricultural exports: Value and percent of total, calendar years 1955 through 1963

Type of export	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1955 through 1963
	-- Million dollars --									
Public Law 480:										
Title I, sales for foreign										
currency.....	263	638	762	753	732	1,016	879	997	1,151	7,191
Title II, disaster relief.....	121	102	71	84	56	79	195	143	174	1,025
Title III, donations.....	188	186	166	159	107	122	155	178	169	1,430
Title III, barter.....	262	372	244	65	176	118	182	137	75	1,631
Title IV, long-term supply and										
dollar credit sales.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	42	51	94
Total Public Law 480.....	834	1,298	1,243	1,061	1,071	1,335	1,412	1,497	1,620	11,371
Mutual Security (AID), Secs. 402										
and 550, sales for foreign										
currency and economic aid 2/...	351	449	318	214	158	157	179	35	11	1,872
Total exports under specified										
Government-financed programs...	1,185	1,747	1,561	1,275	1,229	1,492	1,591	1,532	1,631	13,243
Total exports outside specified										
Government-financed programs 3/	2,014	2,423	2,945	2,580	2,726	3,340	3,433	3,502	3,953	26,916
Total agricultural exports.....	3,199	4,170	4,506	3,855	3,955	4,832	5,024	5,034	5,584	40,159
	-- Percent --									
Public Law 480:										
Title I, sales for foreign										
currency.....	8	15	17	19	19	21	17	20	21	18
Title II, disaster relief.....	4	2	2	2	1	2	4	3	3	2
Title III, donations.....	6	5	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	4
Title III, barter.....	8	9	5	2	4	2	4	2	1	4
Title IV, long-term supply and										
dollar credit sales.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	4/	1	1	4/
Total Public Law 480.....	26	31	28	27	27	28	28	29	29	28
Mutual Security (AID), Secs. 402										
and 550, sales for foreign										
currency and economic aid.....	11	11	7	6	4	3	4	1	4/	5
Total exports under specified										
Government-financed programs..	37	42	35	33	31	31	32	30	29	33
Total exports outside specified										
Government-financed programs...	63	58	65	67	69	69	68	70	71	67
Total agricultural exports.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

1/ The addition of \$22 million shipments under the barter program in July-December 1954 brings the total of shipments under this program since the beginning of P.L. 480 to \$1,649 million.

2/ Values shown are disbursements for exports.

3/ Exports "outside specified Government programs" (sales for dollars) include, in addition to unassisted commercial transactions, shipments of some commodities with governmental assistance in the form of (1) extension of credit for relatively short periods, (2) sales of Government-owned commodities at less than domestic market prices, and (3) export payments in cash or in kind.

4/ Less than $\frac{1}{2}$ percent.

Donations under Title II totaled \$174.4 million (CCC cost), over \$30 million above 1962, second only to the high of \$195 million in calendar year 1961 and only slightly below the highest fiscal year total of \$176 million in 1961-62. Exports under this program have totaled \$1,025 million since the beginning of the program, 2 percent of total exports, and 8 percent of program exports during the 9 calendar years 1955-63.

Exports of wheat and flour were over \$40 million above those of 1962. Shipments of bulgur and rolled wheat, vegetable oils, and dairy products increased. Feed grain shipments fell by over \$30 million and cornmeal, rice, and dry edible bean exports decreased by smaller amounts. More than four-fifths of the shipments reported under Title II during 1963 went to 9 recipients: Algeria, Morocco, Pakistan, United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) for the relief of Palestine refugees, Tunisia, Viet-Nam, Republic of Korea, Jordan, and Iran.

Through December 31, 1963, \$1.3 billion (CCC cost) was programed under Title II, of which 58 percent was for disaster relief, 11 percent for child feeding, 9 percent for refugee relief, 2 percent for voluntary agencies, 18 percent for economic development, and 2 percent for other uses.

The above totals include \$9.6 million (CCC cost) programed as part of the U.S. contribution to the World Food Program established by the United Nations and the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) of the United Nations (UN) in April 1962. The program is operating on an experimental basis for 3 years beginning January 1963. Its purpose is to clarify the extent and manner to which food aid can be used on a multilateral basis in the developing countries to stimulate economic and social development, assist in pre-school and school feeding, and meet emergency needs. The World Food Program is financed by contributions on a voluntary basis by UN and FAO member countries. As of December 31, 1963, 60 countries had pledged the equivalent of about \$91 million of an original goal of \$100 million. The United States pledged commodities equivalent to \$40 million at world market value and \$10 million in cash and shipping services. The U.S. contribution was undertaken under the authority of Title II. Although World Food Program credits are on the basis of world market value, the contributions are charged to Title II on the basis of CCC cost.

Reports of shipments under the World Food Program, which are included with Title II shipments in the accompanying reports, show that on the basis of invoices received through December 31, 1963, shipments of corn and soybean oil have been made to Indonesia, wheat to Morocco, cottonseed oil to Sarawak, grain sorghums to Tanganyika, and wheat flour to Tobago.

Donations through U.S. voluntary relief agencies and international organizations under Title III are estimated at \$168.5 million (export value) during calendar year 1963, \$10 million below a year earlier. Exports under this program have totaled \$1,430 million (export value) since the beginning of P.L. 480, 4 percent of total agricultural exports, and 11 percent of program shipments.

Vegetable oil donations during 1963 were less than a third of those of 1962. Because of the sizable inventory of butter and butteroil in CCC stocks and the high storage cost of these products, the requirements for fats and

oils under the Title III donations program were largely met with butter, butter-oil, and ghee in 1963. Donations of butteroil and ghee in 1963 totaled 74.2 million pounds (\$26.0 million) compared with 14.3 million pounds (\$5.0 million) in 1962. Shipments of cheese and butter were also considerably higher in 1963. Donations of nonfat dry milk continued at the same high level of about 550 million pounds (\$43.0 million) during both years.

Children are the principal beneficiaries of the foreign donations program. Nonfat dry milk, the most popular commodity, is distributed in all but two of the 113 recipient countries. Wheat, flour, bulgur and rolled wheat, and corn and cornmeal are principally processed abroad into bread, biscuits, rolls, noodles, and other products before distribution to recipients. Wheat and corn were donated for family use primarily in 12 foreign countries where it is the custom for recipients to process such grains at home.

Stocks of Title III food in areas in which emergencies have occurred or in neighboring areas have been extended by U.S. voluntary agencies for emergency relief purposes, including assistance for victims of floods, famine, drought, windstorms, and crop failure.

Shipments under the barter program fell \$63 million from those of a year earlier. The largest decreases were in feed grains (especially corn and grain sorghums) and tobacco. Export sales of upland cotton from CCC stocks on a competitive bid basis, announced on March 29, 1963, were extended on July 31, 1963, to sales for export under the barter and credit sales programs. During July-December 1963 shipments of cotton under the barter program totaled \$8.9 million.

The barter program reached its peak in fiscal year 1957 when exports reached approximately \$400 million. The calendar year record high for barter program exports was \$372 million in 1956. The modification of the program in May 1957 resulted in the prohibition of barter exports to countries that were in excellent external financial position and tighter export restrictions for countries having a good financial position and those that are usually net exporters of the commodity involved. Following these program modifications and restrictions, exports under the barter program averaged about \$150 million per year.

The level of exports in calendar year 1963 reflects the lack of activity during the period prior to the announcement of the new program in February 1963, when the barter program was undergoing a review for improvement and expansion of certain phases of barter activities. Exports under the barter program totaled \$1,649 million through December 31, 1963, (\$22 million during July-December 1954, and \$1,631 million during the 9 calendar years, 1955-63), 4 percent of total agricultural exports, and 12 percent of program shipments.

Title III of P.L. 480 and the Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) Charter Act authorize CCC to barter agricultural commodities for strategic materials for the supplemental stockpile and for items, goods, equipment, and services required abroad by other U.S. Government agencies. Prior to the announcement of a new barter program on February 13, 1963, the emphasis was on the exchange of CCC's agricultural commodities for strategic materials for stockpile. However, in

accordance with the new barter program policy, the emphasis has shifted to offshore barter procurement for other Federal agencies, mostly to supply the Department of Defense and the Agency for International Development.

Program activity has increased substantially since the revised barter policies were announced. Contracts negotiated during calendar year 1963 totaled \$141.5 million, of which \$61.5 million represent barter procurement of materials and services that U.S. Government agencies would normally purchase abroad for dollars. In contrast, contracts negotiated during calendar year 1962 totaled \$77.4 million, of which \$11.7 million represented procurement for U.S. Government agencies.

In June 1963 a record-breaking agreement was signed for the barter of cotton and possibly other agricultural commodities in exchange for strategic materials from India. Up to 300,000 bales of cotton will be exchanged for materials valued at approximately \$40 million.

Exports under Title IV, long-term supply and dollar credit sales agreements, totaled \$50.9 million during calendar year 1963 compared with \$42 million a year earlier. Exports of wheat were smaller in 1963, but shipments of most other commodities increased. Since shipments began under this program during the last quarter of 1961, agricultural commodities exported under the program through December 1963, have totaled \$94 million.

Since the first agreement was signed on August 21, 1961, through December 1963, a total of 33 agreements and amendments have been signed with the governments of 17 foreign countries. Agreements signed, as modified by purchase authorization transactions, provide for export financing of surplus agricultural commodities with an export market value of \$161.9 million, plus ocean transportation amounting to \$14.9 million. Agreements concluded under this title involve supply periods extending over a number of years.

During 1963 the Department issued policies and procedures for implementing the 1962 amendments to Title IV, which authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to enter into long-term dollar credit sales agreements with U.S. and foreign private trade entities. No private trade agreements were concluded through December 1963, but applications totaling over \$100 million at market value were being considered.

Commercial Exports

Commercial exports of agricultural commodities for dollars in 1963 totaled \$3,953 million, a level unsurpassed by any previous calendar or fiscal year. They were approximately \$450 million above dollar sales a year earlier. Table 4 shows by commodity groups Government program exports, commercial sales for dollars, and total agricultural exports for 1963 compared with 1962.

Credit sales programs. Credit sales in calendar year 1963 were at a record level of \$194 million compared with \$147 million in 1962 (table 5). All of the increase was in purchases under the CCC credit sales program which rose to \$116.8 million from \$64 million a year earlier. Purchases under this program during 1963 were 56 percent of the total of \$207 million purchased since the

Table 4.--Exports under specified Government-financed programs, commercial sales for dollars, and total agricultural exports: Value by commodity, calendar year 1963 compared with 1962

Commodity	Exports under			Commercial			Total agricultural		
	Govt.-financed programs			sales for dollars 1/			exports		
	1962	1963	Change	1962	1963	Change	1962	1963	Change
	Million dollars			Million dollars			Million dollars		
Wheat and wheat flour..	799.4	970.8	+171.4	335 0	358.7	+ 22.7	1,135.4	1,329.5	+194.1
Feed grains, excl. products.....	155.2	73.7	- 81.5	632.8	720.2	+ 87.4	788.0	793.9	+ 5.9
Rice, milled.....	88.2	86.0	- 2.2	64.5	90.2	+ 25.7	152.7	176.2	+ 23.5
Cotton.....	155.8	156.8	+ 1.0	372.1	419.6	+ 47.5	527.9	576.4	+ 48.5
Tobacco, unmanufactured:	53.5	36.5	- 17.0	319.9	366.6	+ 46.7	373.4	403.1	+ 29.7
Oilseeds and products..	145.7	108.1	- 37.6	618.0	719.0	+101.0	2/763.7	2/827.1	+ 63.4
Dairy products.....	77.5	130.0	+ 52.5	59.6	83.6	+ 24.0	3/137.1	3/213.6	+ 76.5
Animals and products except dairy.....	21.7	28.3	+ 6.6	437.7	466.9	+ 29.2	459.4	495.2	+ 35.8
Fruits and preparations:	.3	.1	- .2	285.2	276.1	- 9.1	285.5	276.2	- 9.3
Vegetables and preparations.....	7.6	1.7	- 5.9	141.0	171.0	+ 30.0	148.6	172.7	+ 24.1
Other.....	27.6	38.9	+ 11.3	234.8	281.1	+ 46.3	262.4	320.0	+ 57.6
Total agricultural exports.....	1,532.5	1,630.9	+ 98.4	3,501.6	3,953.0	+451.4	5,034.1	5,583.9	+549.8

1/ Exports outside Government-financed programs. 2/ Total exports of oilseeds and products include the estimated value of donations of vegetable oils under Title III, P.L. 480, not separately exported by the Bureau of the Census, as follows: 1962, \$38.5 million and 1963, \$11.2 million. 3/ Total exports of dairy products include the estimated value of donations of butter and butteroil under Title III, P.L. 480, not separately reported by the Bureau of the Census, as follows: 1962, \$6.4 million and 1963, \$32.4 million.

Table 5.--Credit sales of agricultural commodities, value by commodity,
calendar year 1963 1/

Commodity	Export-Import:	CCC	Total
	Bank Loans	credit	credit
	2/	sales 3/	sales
	-- Million dollars --		
Wheat.....	---	25.7	25.7
Corn.....	3.6	27.7	31.3
Grain sorghums.....	---	29.2	29.2
Barley.....	---	4.0	4.0
Cotton.....	73.6	21.4	95.0
Tobacco.....	---	8.8	8.8
Total.....	77.2	116.8	194.0

1/ Credits for relatively short periods repayable in dollars plus interest (covering the financing costs of the lending agency).

2/ Includes disbursements by U.S. commercial banks under Export-Import Bank medium-term guarantees against political and/or financial risk.

3/ Purchases during the period.

inception of the program in 1956. Purchases of wheat and grain sorghums in 1963 were, respectively, nearly twice and 5 times those of 1962. Tobacco moved under the program for the first time since 1961.

Export sales of upland cotton from CCC stocks on a competitive bid basis, announced March 29, 1963, were extended on July 31, 1963, to sales for export under the barter and credit sales programs. During July-December 1963, upland cotton totaling \$21.4 million was purchased under the CCC credit sales program, most of which was for export to Japan.

Disbursements under guarantees extended by the Export-Import Bank during 1963 were for cotton totaling \$72.3 million for export to Japan and \$1.3 million to Austria, and \$3.6 million for corn to Hungary. Through December 1963, the Export-Import Bank extended medium-term credit guarantees amounting to \$18.5 million on corn and wheat to be exported to Hungary with a total invoice value of \$23.6 million.

Credit sales are included in "Total agricultural exports outside specified Government programs" in tables 6 and 7.

Table 6.--U.S. agricultural exports under specified Government-financed programs, exports outside specified Government-financed program, and total agricultural exports: Value by commodity, calendar year 1963 (Preliminary)

Commodity	Public Law 480										P.L. 480		Total	
	Title I	Title II	Title III	Title IV	Sec. 402	agricultural	agricultural	agricultural	agricultural	agricultural	Long-term	sales for	exports	Total
	Sales for foreign currency	Famine and other emergency relief	Foreign donations	Foreign currency	Barter	supply and demand	foreign supply	foreign supply	foreign supply	foreign supply	supply and demand	supply and demand	supply and demand	supply and demand
	683.5	99.7	3.0	29.8	11.0	3	827.3	31.1	1,144.3					
Wheat (60 lb.)	74.0	26.5	42.0	---	---	---	143.5	37.7	1,183.2					
Wheat flour	35.0	4.3	1.1	13.6	1.0	---	54.1	537.1	591.2					
Corn	1.7	3.0	---	11.0	5/	---	15.7	122.3	139.0					
Grain sorghums	2.6	---	---	---	---	---	3.9	53.3	57.2					
Barley	---	---	---	---	---	---	17.1	3.5	20.6					
Corn meal	---	6/8.7	6/11.1	---	---	---	19.8	7/-5.0	8/14.8					
Wheat cereal foods to be cooked	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---					
Barley malt	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---					
Rice, milled	79.0	---	---	---	---	---	86.0	90.2	176.2					
Cotton	2/131.0	---	---	---	---	---	156.8	419.6	576.4					
Tobacco, unmanufactured	24.6	---	---	---	---	---	36.5	403.1	439.6					
Soybeans	---	---	---	---	---	---	5.7	465.8	471.5					
Flaxseed	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---					
Lard	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---					
Tallow, edible and inedible	19.9	---	---	---	---	---	22.4	47.6	67.5					
Soybean oil	59.9	6.8	10/1.8	---	---	---	74.0	82.1	154.5					
Cottonseed oil	12.4	4.0	10/2.0	---	---	---	19.4	17.9	37.3					
Shortening, 100 percent vegetable oil	---	1.4	7.4	---	---	---	8.8	26.9	35.7					
Oilcake and meal	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---					
Feeds and fodders, except oilcake and meal	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---					
Essential oils	15.0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---					
Milk, evaporated and condensed	5.2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---					
Milk, whole dried	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---					
Milk, nonfat dry	2.6	14.1	43.0	1.3	---	---	61.4	32.4	93.8					
Cheese	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---					
Butter	4.4	1.5	7.4	---	---	---	8.1	2.5	10.6					
Anhydrous milk fat	5/	3.4	26.0	5/	---	---	30.1	17.8	47.9					
Infants' and dietetic foods	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---					
Hops	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---					
Poultry, fresh or frozen	2.8	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---					
Hides and skins	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---					
Beans, dry edible	1.0	11/-4	.6	---	---	---	2.2	72.4	74.6					
Fruits and juices, fresh, frozen and canned	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---					
Crude rubber and allied gums	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---					
Other agricultural commodities	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---					
Total agricultural exports	1,151.5	174.4	168.5	74.5	50.9	11.1	1,630.9	3,953.0	5,583.9					

1/ Foreign donations are authorized under Sec. 416 of the Agricultural Act of 1949 and Sec. 302, Title III, P.L. 480.
2/ The barter program is authorized under the Charter Act of the Commodity Credit Corporation; Sec. 303, Title III, P.L. 480; and other legislation.
3/ AID programs.

4/ Total agricultural exports outside specified Government-financed programs" (sales for dollars) include, in addition to unassisted commercial transactions, shipments of some commodities with governmental assistance in the form of (1) extension of credit for relatively short periods, (2) sales of Government-owned commodities at less than domestic market prices, and (3) export payments in cash or in kind.
5/ Less than \$50,000.

6/ \$8.5 million bulgur wheat and \$0.2 million rolled wheat under Title II; \$9.4 million bulgur wheat and \$1.7 million rolled wheat under Title III donations; and bulgur wheat under Title IV.

7/ Excess of Government program portion over total agricultural exports may be attributed to lags in reporting or to differences in valuation procedures.

8/ The value shown for wheat cereal foods to be cooked, soybean oil, cottonseed oil, shortening 100 percent vegetable oil, butter and anhydrous milk fat includes the value reported by the Bureau of the Census plus the value shown as foreign donations under Title III. Relief shipments of these commodities are not separately reported by the Bureau of the Census.

9/ Include \$0.1 million for cotton fabric.

10/ Reported as soybean and cottonseed oil.

11/ Net adjustment from a previous period.

Table 7.--U.S. agricultural exports under specified Government-financed programs, exports outside specified Government-financed programs, and total agricultural exports: Quantity by commodity, calendar year 1963 (preliminary)

Commodity	Unit	Public Law 480									
		Title I		Title II		Title III		Title IV		Title V	
		Sales for	Famine and other:	Emergency:	Relief:	Foreign donations:	Barter:	Long-term:	Supply and:	Foreign:	Under:
		currency:	currency:	currency:	currency:	1/	2/	sales:	dollar:	currency:	specified:
								aid:	aid:	aid:	Government:
								3/	3/	3/	programs:
								4/	4/	4/	4/
								5/	5/	5/	5/
								6/	6/	6/	6/
								7/	7/	7/	7/
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								100/	100/	100/	100/

1/ Foreign donations are authorized under Sec. 416 of the Agricultural Act of 1949 and Sec. 302, Title III, P.L. 480.
2/ The barter program is authorized under the Charter Act of the Commodity Credit Corporation; Sec. 303, Title III, P.L. 480; and other legislation.
3/ AID programs.
4/ Total agricultural exports outside specified Government-financed programs" (sales for dollars) include, in addition to unassisted commercial transactions, shipments of some commodities with governmental assistance in the form of (1) extension of credit for relatively short period, (2) sale of Government-owned commodities at less than domestic market prices, and (3) export payments in cash or in kind.
5/ 1,456,000 lbs. bulgur wheat and 2,205,000 lbs. rolled wheat under Title II; 234,070,000 lbs. bulgur wheat and 28,911,000 lbs. rolled wheat under Title III; and 1,456,000 lbs. bulgur wheat and 2,205,000 lbs. rolled wheat under Title IV.
6/ The excess of the Government program portion over total agricultural exports may be attributed to lags in reporting and differences in classification procedures.
7/ The quantity shown for total agricultural exports of wheat cereal foods to be cooked, soybean oil, cottonseed oil, shortening, 10 percent vegetable oil, butter and anhydrous milk fat includes the quantity reported by the Bureau of the Census plus the quantity shown as foreign donations under Title III. Relief shipments of these commodities are not separately reported by the Bureau of the Census.
8/ Includes 150 lbs. of cotton fabric.
9/ Reported as soybean and cottonseed oil.
10/ Net adjustment from a previous period.

Although only fiscal year estimates are made of the extent of export payment assistance to both commercial sales for dollars and to exports under Government-financed programs, export payments in cash and in kind and sales for export from CCC stocks at less than domestic market price continued to be made principally for wheat and flour, cotton, and some dairy products.

The rise in dollar sales of wheat and flour, feed grains, and rice totaled \$135.8 million, 30 percent of the total increase in dollar sales of \$451.4 million in 1963 compared with 1962. Wheat did not begin to move to the USSR until January 1964. During the closing months of 1963, 4,564,000 bushels were exported to Hungary. Nearly 90 percent of the \$194.1 million increase in exports of wheat and flour was in program exports. Shipments under Titles I and II rose \$155.1 million and \$42.5 million, respectively, but were partially offset by smaller decreases in all other programs.

Dollar sales of feed grains in 1963 were \$87.4 million above a year earlier. Program exports were down \$81.5 million. Exports of corn under programs declined \$55 million, grain sorghums \$10 million, and barley \$16 million.

U.S. exports of milled rice were at a record level of \$176.2 million (26.2 million cwt.) in 1963, up \$23.5 million (3.1 million cwt.) from 1962. Sales for dollars increased \$25.7 million and program exports declined \$2.2 million. Exports to Canada increased. Latin American countries took nearly twice as much rice as a year earlier, although they have not regained the volume maintained during the 1950's when Cuba was the largest market for U.S. rice. Shipments to Europe remained at about the same relatively high level as 1962. Asia took nearly one-fifth more rice than during the preceding year -- 60 percent of all U.S. rice exports. Exports to Africa, although 8 percent below the record level of 1962, were more than 4 times average exports to this area in 1956-60.

Nearly all of the rise of \$48.5 million in U.S. exports of cotton in 1963 compared with 1962 was in sales for dollars. Exports of this commodity were heavier in the latter half of the year when shipments were made from CCC stocks sold for export on a competitive bid basis. A decline in production in foreign exporting countries and the relatively low level of stocks in most importing countries contributed to the increase in dollar sales of U.S. cotton.

Dollar exports of unmanufactured tobacco from the United States in 1963 were \$46.7 million above those of the preceding year. U.S. exportable supplies of tobacco included a larger proportion of high-quality leaf in 1963, and stocks in many foreign countries were at relatively low levels. Dollar sales increased more than total exports of this commodity; program exports declined \$17.0 million, due primarily to a decrease in shipments under the barter program.

U.S. dollar sales of oilseeds and products in 1963 rose to \$101.0 million from a year earlier. Exports of soybeans reached an alltime record of \$471.5 million, all but \$5.7 million for dollars. Oilcake and meal shipments were at a high of \$125.0 million, all but \$0.1 million for dollars. Increases in dollar sales of soybeans and cake and meal totaled \$107.2 million. A decline in exports of soybean oil for dollars limited the overall gain.

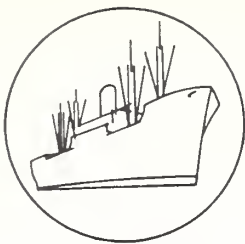
Exports of dairy products from the United States rose \$76.5 million in 1963 compared with 1962. About two-thirds of the increase was in program shipments and one-third in sales for dollars. Commercial sales of nonfat dry milk increased \$11.0 million and butter exports for dollars rose \$16.3 million. The payment-in-kind programs for milk and for butter, butteroil, ghee, and other products containing 75 percent or more milkfat encouraged exports from commercial stocks, in addition to those sold from Government-owned stocks at less than domestic market prices.

Program exports of nonfat dry milk, condensed and evaporated milk, whole dried milk, butter, butteroil, and cheese were higher in 1963. The largest increase in shipments under programs was in butteroil, which rose \$25.1 million in 1963 due to a substantial increase in Title III donations of this commodity.

U.S. exports of animals and products except dairy rose \$35.8 million above the preceding year. More than 80 percent of the increase, \$29.2 million, was in exports for dollars. Animal fats, oils, and greases (principally lard and tallow) increased \$24.8 million, of which \$5.4 million was under Government programs and \$19.4 million for dollars. Exports of meats and meat products, all dollar sales, increased \$23.0 million. Dollar sales of fresh and frozen poultry and hides and skins declined \$22.3 million and \$7.8 million, respectively.

Dollar exports of fruits and preparations in 1963 were \$9.3 million below those of 1962. The decline in exports of canned fruits was most pronounced, but exports of dried fruits and fruit juices also fell below a year earlier. Although shipments of some fresh fruits decreased, total exports in this category were up \$5.3 million, due principally to a rise in exports of lemons and limes and grapes. Program shipments totaled \$0.1 million.

U.S. dollar exports of vegetables and preparations increased \$30.0 million over 1962, while program exports declined \$5.9 million. Exports in nearly all categories increased, with over half of the increase in dollar sales of dry edible beans.



SPECIAL in this issue

EUROPEAN "COMMON AGRICULTURAL POLICY" ON SUGAR

by

| Hans G. Hirsch 1/

Sugar is scheduled to be the next commodity to be subjected to the variable import levy system of protection in the six Common Market countries. The submission by the European Economic Community (EEC) Commission to the Council of Ministers of proposals for a common sugar policy 2/ follows the adoption of the variable levy program of protection for feed grains, wheat, wheat flour, pork, lard, poultry and eggs in 1962 and the agreement, in principle, on similar "Common Agricultural Policies" for rice, beef and veal, and dairy products. Variable levies on rice as well as on beef and veal are about to be imposed. 3/

The United States an Importer from the EEC. While the United States has been an important exporter to the Common Market countries of the commodities on which variable import levies were first imposed in 1962, sugar has been imported into the United States from the Common Market at an average annual rate of 112,000 short tons, raw value, during 1961-63; 77,000 tons of these imports have come from the French West Indies (Guadeloupe and Martinique), which, together with Réunion and Guiana, are integral parts (Départements) of the French Republic. Indeed, the European Economic Community as a whole is quite generally a net sugar exporter. Most exports originate in France and are destined for Algeria and the newly independent countries of formerly French Equatorial and West Africa which are associated with the Community. In the past, when these countries were under French sovereignty, sugar shipments from France to these and other formerly French areas might have been considered domestic French rather than international trade. In that view, France was not as regular and as large a net sugar exporter as it has been since all shipments from Metropolitan France and the overseas Départements have become international trade. Switzerland and Morocco have typically been other leading sugar export outlets for France.

1/ International Agricultural Economist, Trade Statistics and Analysis Branch, Development and Trade Analysis Division, ERS.

2/ Communauté Economique Européenne. Commission. Proposition d'un règlement du Conseil portant établissement graduel d'une organisation commune des marchés dans le secteur du sucre. VI/COM (64) 27 final. Brussels, 10 March 1964; mimeographed, 62 pp.

3/ Lerner, Stuart, The EEC Rounds Out Its Common Agricultural Policies. II Foreign Agriculture (9): 3-5, March 2, 1964, FAS, USDA, and European Community, no. 68, pp. 1-2, January 1964, Washington, D.C.

In addition to visible sugar imports, the United States during 1961 and 1962 imported annually from the EEC an estimated 13,000 short tons of sugar that had been added to principal sugar-containing manufactured products. Almost one-half of that sugar was contained in candy and sweet chocolate, about 40 percent in alcoholic beverages, and the rest in sweetened baked articles and in maraschino cherries. 4/

On the other hand, EEC countries have also imported sugar from third countries. Sugar has been imported for consumption and for refining and re-exportation as refined sugar or as sugar contained in manufactured products.

U.S. Sugar Exports in Canned Fruits. U.S. sugar re-exports to all destinations averaged slightly over 50,000 short tons in recent years. Most of this tonnage, however, is not exported as visible sugar but as sugar contained in manufactured products. An estimated 12,000 short tons, or one-fourth of all average U.S. sugar re-exports in 1961-62 was sugar that had been added to canned peaches, canned pineapples and canned fruit cocktail exported to the EEC. These three products are by far the leading sugar-containing U.S. export items to the EEC. Coincidentally, the tonnage of added sugar contained in these U.S. export products is about the same as that contained in principal import products from the EEC.

Combined U.S. exports of these three canned fruit products to the EEC virtually doubled from 1960 to 1962 when they amounted to about a quarter billion pounds; but they dropped to the approximate average 1961-62 level in 1963; see table 8. The estimated amount of sugar added to these products during the canning process is 13 percent of final product weight for canned peaches and canned fruit cocktail and 9 percent for canned pineapples.

While the value of the sugar that has been added to these export products is only somewhat over \$1 million, the export value of the products averaged \$24 million in 1961-62. Moreover, the EEC countries accounted for around 40 percent of our total exports of these three products.

EEC Sugar Trading. Well before the EEC was established by the Treaty of Rome in 1957, France and Belgium successfully insisted during the negotiations leading to the International Sugar Agreement of 1953 that up to 175,000 metric tons of trade between the Belgo-Luxembourg Economic Union, France, Germany, and the Netherlands be exempted from the quotas which were established by the Agreement. Italy was added and the exemption was reduced to 150,000 tons in the Agreement of 1958. Sugar exports between the five EEC economic entities rapidly rose from insignificance to 100,000 metric tons in 1955 and to 161,000 tons in 1956; they amounted to 176,000 tons in 1962 and to at least 263,000 tons in 1963.

4/ These estimates of added sugar content were obtained by following the methodology described by the author in "The Sugar Content of Products Imported into the United States," Sugar Reports 111, July 1961, pp. 4-12, ASCS, USDA. The following additional estimates of added sugar content, in grams per 100 cc, were used for alcoholic beverages: malt liquors 0.5, cordials and liqueurs 40, champagne 6, vermouth and other wines 10.

Table 8.—U.S. exports of canned peaches, canned pineapples and canned fruit cocktail to the European Economic Community and estimated added sugar content, 1960-1963

Commodity and unit of measure	1960	1961	1962	1961- 1962	1963
Canned peaches					
Value.....	7.7	9.4	16.0	12.7	13.2
Quantity.....	73.4	90.1	159.2	124.7	129.8
Estimated sugar.....	4,774	5,859	10,349	8,104	8,427
Canned pineapples					
Value.....	5.9	5.3	9.0	7.1	6.1
Quantity.....	39.9	35.9	63.2	49.5	44.7
Estimated sugar.....	1,795	1,615	2,844	2,229	2,012
Canned fruit cocktail					
Value.....	2.6	3.0	4.5	3.7	5.4
Quantity.....	15.9	19.4	31.0	25.2	35.8
Estimated sugar.....	1,034	1,259	2,012	1,636	2,327
Total					
Value.....	16.2	17.6	29.5	23.6	24.7
Quantity.....	129.3	145.4	253.4	199.4	210.2
Estimated sugar.....	7,603	8,733	15,205	11,969	12,776

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Report FT 410; 1963 data are preliminary. Estimated added sugar content, canned peaches and canned fruit cocktail 13 percent, canned pineapples 9 percent, based upon "Conversion Factors and Weights and Measures for Agricultural Commodities and Their Products" U.S.D.A., F.M.A., Washington, D.C., May 1952 and "Sugar Reports" No. 111, U.S.D.A., ASCS, July 1961, p.5, but slightly modified.

The sugar balance for the EEC as a unit during 1960-62 was as follows:

	<u>3-year totals</u>	<u>annual averages</u>
	<u>1,000 metric tons</u>	<u>raw value</u>
Beginning stocks	4,308	
Production	18,453	6,151
Imports <u>from outside EEC</u>	<u>1,251</u>	<u>417</u>
Total supply	24,012	Total receipts 6,568
Consumption	16,650	5,550
Exports <u>outside EEC</u>	<u>2,592</u>	<u>864</u>
Ending stocks	<u>4,529</u>	
Total accounted for	23,771	Total outgo 6,414
Residual (loss, error)	<u>241</u>	
Total	24,012	

Imports from outside the EEC were 808,000 tons, raw value, in 1960 in the wake of the disastrous 1959 crop, 154,000 and 288,000 tons in 1961 and 1962, respectively, and, after another poor crop, at least 700,000 tons in 1963.

This is a matter of concern to the United States because of triangular trade relationships. In recent years, the Latin American Republics as a group have generally exported somewhat more goods to both the United States and the European Economic Community than they imported from either.

Any reduction in Latin American Republics exports to the EEC tends to diminish their foreign exchange earnings, tends thus to affect their purchasing power and, more specifically, their ability to import from the United States on commercial terms.

Early Proposals for a Common Sugar Policy. Soon after the Treaty of Rome had been signed, the emerging EEC announced that it would aim at an 80 percent tariff on raw sugar imports from third countries. That rate had been calculated as an arithmetic average of the then-prevailing import duty rates of the five economic entities comprising the Community. Protection at the 80 percent ad valorem rate would have resulted in a raw sugar price level approximately similar to that in the United Kingdom and in the United States, based upon the average and rather stable world sugar price level that prevailed from late 1953 until late 1956. However, in terms of price upheavals such as had been experienced in the wake of the Suez and Hungarian crises, an inflexible 80 percent tariff would have failed to provide domestic price stability along with protection from low prices. Thus an early milestone in the development of a Common Agricultural Policy on sugar was the publication in 1960 of Commission proposals in broad outline. ^{5/} According to these proposals, sugar imports would be subjected to a variable import levy quite similar to that for grains, and "restitution" payments would be provided for exports.

^{5/} Bulletin of the European Economic Community, 5-1960, pp. 39-40: see also Memorandum sur la position du Commerce du Sucre dans la Communauté Economique Européenne, Association des Organisations Professionnelles du Commerce des Sucres, Bruxelles, November 30, 1962 and Guenther, H.E. Die Zuckerwirtschaft in EWG and EFTA. Lutzeyer. Baden-Baden and Bonn. 1962.

It would appear that when a commodity is a net export commodity, the export payment can really not be considered a refund or drawback of a levy previously collected as would be the case when a commodity is re-exported. Moreover, from the fiscal standpoint there is the problem of finding a source of funds for an export payment. By contrast, import levy collections are the natural source of funds for restitution payments or drawbacks on re-exports.

Basic to the variable import levy mechanism would be a target price which would be fixed prior to October 1 each year for the ensuing crop and marketing year. A threshold price would be fixed, based upon the target price, and the variable import levy would be the difference between threshold price and the minimum c.i.f. price of foreign sugar.

Although the Commission's 1960 proposals seem to have aimed at the gradual achievement of a single, integrated sugar market, there was at that time still considerable understandable sentiment within the national sugar industries for permitting their continued existence in unintegrated, loosely coordinated form and for achieving coordination through a "European Sugar Office." The rapid economic integration and the agreement on a Common Agricultural Policy for many products, which have taken place since 1960, have brought with them the need for and the more general acceptability of a completely integrated Common Agricultural Policy on sugar.

The price upheaval that has agitated the world sugar market since early 1963 has again demonstrated that fixed tariffs, whether specific or ad valorem, cannot impart stability to national sugar economies. In the context of emerging EEC institutions, this upheaval has thus further strengthened the case against subjecting sugar imports to a fixed tariff. Germany has for years subjected its sugar imports to what is in fact a variable levy. In the other EEC countries the nominally existing fixed tariffs have been flexibly administered. For instance, the EEC Council suspended sugar duties for the entire Community from the fall of 1963 until July 31, 1964, because the world market price was above the price levels in the member countries and some of these needed sugar.

The Newly Proposed Policy. The new proposals by the EEC Commission dated March 10, 1964, essentially follow the 1960 proposals for the gradual achievement of a unified, completely integrated Common sugar market, by the beginning of 1970 at the latest. The first stage of the policy would become effective this year.

A target price would be set for refined sugar. That target price would be varied nationally at first. During a transition period of less than 6 years the national target prices would be harmonized so that a single target price, applicable to the entire Community, would ultimately result. The speed of harmonization would be tied to that of grain prices.

The Common Agricultural Policy on sugar, however, depends on that for grains not only for the time schedule for harmonization or integration but for most of its substantive features beginning with the target price just described.

As in the case of grains, intervention prices or, translated more meaningfully, support prices would lie 5 to 10 percent below the target prices. The

responsible authorities would be obliged either to buy domestic sugar or to enter into purchase agreements for such sugar offered to them at that intervention or support price.

Minimum beet prices would be derived from the intervention prices. Beet processors would have to pay the national minimum price to growers. It would be applicable to an identical quality standard in all member States. This identical standard will be a technical innovation for at least parts of the EEC since, in the past, payment for beets in the several EEC countries has been based upon different technical standards.

Also derived from the target price would be threshold prices and variable import levies. A threshold price is the target price minus transportation costs from the port of importation to the principal deficit supply area where the target price applies. When the world sugar price c.i.f. Common Market port of importation exceeds the threshold prices, import subsidies may be granted. The threshold price for raw sugar would be less than that for refined sugar by a processing margin which would be uniform for the entire EEC. The proposed regulation also provides for import levies on sugar beets, molasses, and on many, but not all, sugar-containing manufactured products.

Most important of these, from the standpoint of U.S. export interest, are canned peaches, canned pineapples, and canned fruit cocktail, as mentioned above. In the 1960-61 tariff negotiations between the United States and the EEC within the framework of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, the EEC reserved the right to collect a duty on the sugar content of certain sugar-containing products in excess of a stated percentage and in addition to the regular duty on those products. The theory underlying this reservation is that the natural fruit sugar content would be exempted from this treatment, but the sugar added in the form of beet or cane sugar or corn sweeteners (mostly the former) would be dutiable. Under the proposal a variable import levy would be imposed on the sugar content above 9 percent for canned peaches and canned fruit cocktail and above 13 percent for canned pineapples. That levy, at the same rate as that applicable to refined sugar, would be substituted for the duty the imposition of which the EEC reserved in the 1960-61 tariff negotiations. That variable levy would be in addition to an ad valorem duty on those products ranging from 23 to 25 percent.

Recently, the world market sugar price has been at or above sugar price levels prevailing in the EEC countries. Under those conditions, the proposed variable import levy on the sugar added content of canned fruit products would be zero. However, with the world sugar price at more normal levels the proposed levy could injure U.S. export trade.

Import and export certificates for beet and cane sugar, sugar beets, and molasses, but not for sugar-containing products would be issued to the trade upon deposit of a performance bond assuring importation during 45 days and exportation during 3 months. The function of these certificates is threefold: (1) An applicant for a certificate may fix the rate of the variable levy as of the date of application rather than as of the date of importation or exportation; this advance fixation would require the payment of a premium; (2) the certificates would make available statistics on trade about to take place. In this

respect they would be similar to the "set-asides" under the U.S. Sugar Act; (3) the issuance of certificates for the importation of raw or refined sugar from third countries would be suspended and thus an embargo imposed, if domestic prices are below the pertinent reference price.

The sole function of this reference price is to be a reference point for the initiation of an embargo. Each member country would fix its reference prices each year 3 months before the beginning of the marketing year. One reference price would pertain to white sugar and another to raw sugar, both types of sugar of the same quality for which threshold prices are fixed. The reference prices would lie between target and intervention (support) prices and would have the same relationship to the latter two in all member countries. The difference between the reference prices for refined and raw sugar would be a processing margin, uniform throughout the Community, just as in the case of the difference between threshold prices for white and raw sugar.

Normally, exports would be supported with payments, but when the world price is above the domestic price, exports may be subjected to a levy. The export payments would be financed from the same European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund into which all variable import levies will be received once the single market stage has been achieved. The conditions and prices which will govern sugar exports to the Associated Countries and to Algeria are not yet clear and the extent to which sugar exports may be subsidized from the Fund will depend to a large extent on these.

During the transition period, the EEC Council of Ministers would fix a range for the national target prices. The exact level would be fixed by national authorities. Sugar imports from one member State into another would be subject to variable levies during the transition period, as long as the frontier price of the exporting country is below the threshold price of the importing country. Intra-Community levies would be lower than levies against third-country imports to assure Community preference; they would gradually be further reduced and would ultimately be abolished.

The proposals would finance seasonal inventory costs for the last 9 months of the marketing year from a pool to which beet processors, refiners, and importers would contribute. This arrangement would continue similar institutions which have existed in at least part of the Community during the past and which aim at selling sugar at prices which do not vary seasonally as a result of seasonal storage costs.

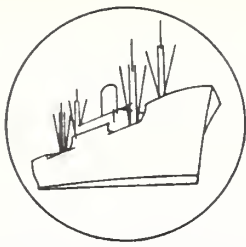
Quite unlike past sugar pricing policy in most of the Community but in line with Common Agricultural Policy on other products, the proposals would differentiate sugar prices regionally by transportation costs from surplus to deficit areas. This creates a special problem for the French overseas Départements. In the past the transportation expense from these islands to France has been subsidized. The sugar mills in the French West Indies, for instance, received a higher price than the Metropolitan French port price minus freight costs. This problem has been recognized, and France would be authorized to subsidize the sugar industries of those islands at a rate not in excess of transportation costs to Metropolitan France.

The Rome Treaty specifically exempts the applicability of the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund to the French overseas Departements. Thus, sugar exports from these islands would not be subsidized from the Fund.

A similar locational problem applies to Germany, although of lesser magnitude. In the past, the fixed German refined beet sugar price was uniform for all beet factories. The new proposals imply that, quite aside from the target price level which has not yet been fixed, beet factories in the surplus beet sugar producing German areas along the Soviet Zone may have to suffer a price reduction, whereas factories further west and closer to the most populous consumption centers in the Rhein-Ruhr area may gain an advantage. Similar changes would apply to the Metropolitan French and Italian sugar industries.

As for the other products for which regulations instituting a Common Agricultural Policy have been issued, a "Management Committee" for sugar would be created. In terms of U.S. institutions, particularly under Federal Marketing Orders for fruits and vegetables, the name for that body might most appropriately be called Advisory Committee. It would be made up of representatives of the member countries and chaired by a nonvoting representative of the EEC Commission. The Committee would submit its recommendations in matters pertaining to the execution of the Common Agricultural Policy on sugar to the Commission. The Commission would make all decisions, which would be applicable immediately. However, if the decision of the Commission differs from the recommendations of the Advisory Committee, it would so inform the Council of Ministers. The Commission may postpone the effective date of its decisions by not more than 1 month and the Council of Ministers may overrule the Commission within a month.

Outlook. The growing integration of the sugar industries in the Common Market countries will make intra-Community trade increasingly attractive. In view of the association with the EEC of the newly independent countries of formerly French Equatorial Africa and West Africa and of existing ties between Algeria and France, the latter may be able to continue its role as principal and preferential sugar supplier of all these countries. The import and re-export trade with Morocco and Switzerland as principal ultimate destinations is affected by the establishment of a Moroccan beet sugar industry, Moroccan-Cuban trading arrangements, and the enlargement of the Swiss sugar industry. The future of the French West Indies sugar market in the United States, which came into being after the break in U.S.-Cuban relations, depends on U.S. sugar legislation to be enacted during the current session of the Congress. A variable import levy on the sugar added content of U.S. canned fruit exports to the EEC, though not effective at present prices of sugar, could injure the future export trade of the United States.



Export Highlights

JULY 1963-MARCH 1964

U.S. agricultural exports totaled an estimated \$4,585 million in July-March of fiscal year 1963-64, up one-fourth from \$3,660 million in the 9-month period of 1962-63 (table 9). The figure for 1963-64 includes actual exports of \$4,035 million for July-February and an estimate of \$550 million for this March. Principal increases occurred in wheat and flour, cotton, feed grains, soybeans, tobacco, animal fats, dairy products, and meats. Smaller gains took place in exports of vegetable oils, protein meal, fruits and vegetables, and poultry products.

Agricultural exports in the first 9 months indicate a total of \$6.0 billion for fiscal year 1963-64. July-March exports were running at an annual rate of over \$6 billion.

Dollar sales rose to an estimated annual value of \$4.3 billion in July-March this year compared with \$3.6 billion for last year. Dollar sales this year accounted for 72 percent of total exports. Shipments under the Food for Peace program to the developing countries are expected to about equal the previous year's level.

The relatively unfavorable wheat harvest in the Soviet Union and Western Europe contributed most to the substantial increase in wheat exports in July-March this year. Exports of cotton were stimulated by a change in the CCC cotton program permitting sales at competitive prices from CCC stocks, a slight decline in foreign free world production, and relatively small stocks in most importing and exporting countries. Last year, relatively more cotton exports moved under the payment-in-kind program. Moreover, economic activity in Western Europe and Japan, the principal outlets for U.S. farm products, has continued to advance at a relatively high rate. The continued rise in incomes in the more industrially developed countries has resulted in a strong demand for a greater variety of foods, especially livestock products. This gain in demand has resulted in larger exports of many U.S. products, especially meats, as well as feed grains and protein meal for the thriving livestock industries in these countries.

Exports to the European Economic Community

U.S. agricultural exports to the European Economic Community (EEC) rose to \$911 million in July 1963-February 1964 from \$730 million a year earlier. The gain resulted from larger shipments both of commodities subject to variable levies and those not subject to the levy system.

Table 9.--U.S. agricultural exports: Value by commodity, July-March
1962-63 and 1963-64

Commodity	July-March		Change
	1962-63	1963-64 ^{1/}	
	-- Million dollars --		Percent
Animals and animal products:			
Dairy products ^{2/}	105	135	+29
Fats, oils, and greases.....	98	140	+43
Hides and skins.....	61	58	- 5
Meats and meat products.....	63	88	+40
Poultry products.....	52	59	+13
Other.....	47	53	+13
Total animals, etc. ^{2/}	426	533	+25
Cotton, excluding linters.....	376	549	+46
Fruits and preparations.....	214	216	+ 1
Grains and preparations:			
Feed grains, excluding products.....	512	625	+22
Rice, milled.....	119	157	+32
Wheat and flour.....	774	1,111	+44
Other.....	57	50	-12
Total grains, etc.....	1,462	1,943	+33
Oilseeds and products:			
Cottonseed and soybean oils ^{3/}	123	118	- 4
Soybeans.....	332	394	+19
Other.....	119	131	+10
Total oilseeds, etc. ^{3/}	574	643	+12
Tobacco, unmanufactured.....	302	347	+15
Vegetables and preparations.....	119	122	+ 3
Other.....	187	232	+24
Total.....	3,660	4,585	+25

^{1/} Partly estimated.

^{2/} Excludes Title III, P.L. 480 donations of butter and ghee, which are included in "Other" agricultural exports.

^{3/} Excludes Title III, P.L. 480 donations, which are included in "Other" agricultural exports.

Exports of commodities subject to the variable levy system rose to \$299 million in July-February from \$249 million for the same months in 1962-63 (table 10). Most of the increase resulted from the sharp rise in wheat exports, which totaled \$70 million in July-February 1963-64 compared with \$28 million a year earlier. Adverse weather reduced the wheat harvest in the EEC area by about 205 million bushels in 1963 from a year earlier. Moreover, the unusually wet season resulted in a substantially lower quality wheat in 1963, necessitating larger imports for blending with domestic wheat.

In addition to the sharp rise in wheat exports, there were also gains in shipments of fresh pork and turkey meat. Exports of fresh pork rose to \$7 million in July 1963-February 1964 from $\$1\frac{1}{4}$ million a year earlier. The increase was due to a shortage of meat in the EEC area and increased consumer demand resulting from larger incomes.

The system of variable levies continued to reduce U.S. shipments of wheat flour, broilers, and fryers.

Agricultural commodities exported to the EEC have been classified into variable-levy and nonvariable-levy commodities for identification purposes. The classification is designed to show the overall change in exports of the commodities rather than to measure the impact of the variable levies on U.S. exports.

Exports of commodities not subject to variable levies rose to \$613 million in July 1963-February 1964 from \$481 million for the same months a year earlier. Cotton accounted for nearly all of the 27-percent increase, totaling \$143 million this July-February compared with \$63 million a year earlier. Other nonvariable-levy commodities showed small gains, including soybeans, tallow, tobacco, variety meats, and vegetable oils. Exports of fruits and vegetables were somewhat below a year earlier, mainly because of limited supplies of some commodities in the United States along with somewhat higher U.S. prices.

Commodity Highlights

Animals and animal products. Exports of animals and animal products in July-March this year were one-fourth larger than in the same period a year ago. Exports rose to \$533 million from \$426 million because of larger exports of dairy products, animal fats, and meats and a slight gain in poultry products. A \$30 million gain in dairy products resulted from substantially increased exports of CCC butter to Western Europe at competitive bid prices.

Exports of meats and meat products increased substantially to Japan, Western Europe, and Canada. A substantial rise in demand for meat has been associated with gains in disposable income in Western Europe and limited supplies available in these countries. Most of the increase has been brought about by exports of fresh pork. Pork exports advanced to 112 million pounds in July-February from 53 million a year earlier. Exports of variety meats also increased in this period, mostly to Western Europe to supplement meat production there. U.S. prices, especially for variety meats, continued at relatively low levels and encouraged European importers to purchase more U.S. meat.

Table 10.--U.S. agricultural exports to the European Economic Community: Value by commodity, July-February and August-February 1961-62 through 1963-64 1/

Commodity	July-February			August-February		
	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64
	-- 1,000 dollars --					
<u>Variable-levy</u>						
<u>commodities 2/:</u>						
Feed grains.....	145,225	188,928	188,826	136,673	166,341	166,822
Wheat grain.....	94,278	28,468	69,559	90,174	27,092	65,492
Wheat flour <u>3/</u>	10,743	7,564	6,627	9,126	7,479	6,266
Lard.....	2,311	1,464	1,555	2,020	1,455	1,414
Pork, except variety						
meats.....	284	274	7,216	265	253	7,203
Poultry and eggs:						
Broilers and fryers:	19,894	10,359	8,165	17,375	7,851	7,321
Stewing chickens...	6,107	2,655	5,194	5,156	1,932	4,804
Turkeys.....	6,662	7,036	7,951	6,178	6,631	7,601
Other fresh poultry:	597	271	265	511	211	227
Canned poultry.....	1,429	946	1,728	1,307	842	1,578
Eggs.....	2,929	1,226	1,639	2,554	903	1,302
Total poultry						
and eggs.....	37,618	22,493	24,942	33,081	18,370	22,833
Total.....	290,459	249,191	298,725	271,339	220,990	270,030
<u>Nonvariable-levy</u>						
<u>commodities:</u>						
Cotton, excluding						
linters.....	117,154	63,329	142,548	112,155	59,617	139,776
Fruits and vegetables:	55,019	67,375	65,141	47,892	60,794	56,487
Rice, milled.....	10,246	7,423	7,372	9,435	5,935	5,993
Soybeans.....	105,851	119,161	126,078	101,689	112,059	118,076
Tallow.....	22,919	13,728	19,620	19,716	12,285	17,579
Tobacco, unmanu-						
factured.....	66,182	66,095	70,007	58,981	51,663	58,677
Variety meats.....	10,885	10,784	15,968	9,648	9,640	14,549
Vegetable oils,						
expressed.....	15,720	5,382	15,549	15,038	5,205	14,817
Other.....	86,971	127,433	4/150,370	77,729	114,552	4/135,170
Total.....	490,947	480,710	4/612,653	452,283	431,750	4/561,124
Total E.E.C.....	781,406	729,901	4/911,378	723,622	652,740	4/831,154

1/ Compiled from U.S. Bureau of the Census data.

2/ Classified for identification of commodities subject to the variable levies which were put into effect on July 30, 1962. The classification is designed to show the overall change in exports of these commodities rather than to measure the impact of the variable levies on exports of these commodities.

3/ Exports of wheat flour to Italy include donations under Titles II and III of P.L. 480.

4/ Partly estimated.

Despite the trade-crippling effect of the system of variable import levies on poultry meats in the European Economic Community -- the principal market for U.S. poultry meat, U.S. exports of poultry products were higher in July 1963-March 1964 than a year earlier. But the increase resulted from a substantial advance in exports of ready-to-cook chickens to Japan and turkey meat to Western Europe. Exports of hatching eggs also were larger this year.

The marked increase in exports of animal fats and oils resulted from sharp gains in both lard and tallow. Exports of lard increased to \$37 million from \$24 million a year earlier, mostly because of stepped-up shipments to the United Kingdom, which takes over three-fourths of U.S. lard exports. There was a sharp increase in July-March exports of tallow, both for dollars and under Government-financed programs.

While the quantity of hides and skins exported rose to 11.1 million pieces in July-March this year from 8.9 million a year earlier, the value declined to \$58 million from \$61 million, due to lower prices because of larger production of cattle hides.

Cotton. U.S. exports of cotton, excluding linters, rose to an estimated 4.3 million bales this July-March from 2.8 million a year earlier. Exports have been stimulated this year by smaller foreign free world production, a change in the CCC cotton export program which permits exports at competitive prices from CCC stocks, and some gain in consumption in Western Europe and Japan. In addition, stocks have been relatively low in the major importing countries. Combined CCC sales for export and exports registered under the payment-in-kind program totaled 4.6 million bales as of April 20 compared with 2.9 million a year earlier.

Grains and preparations. Among the grains, exports of wheat and flour advanced to 620 million bushels in July 1963-March 1964 from 424 million a year earlier. Adverse weather in Western Europe and Soviet Bloc countries stimulated demand for U.S. wheat this fiscal year. Wheat production in Western Europe was 276 million bushels below the level a year earlier, while production in the Soviet Union declined by 25 percent. In July-March an estimated two-fifths of wheat exports were commercial sales for dollars. In addition to substantial increases in dollar sales, much wheat has also moved under Government-financed programs to the developing countries.

The principal outlets for wheat in the July-March period were India, Pakistan, Japan, EEC, UAR-Egypt, and Brazil. The Soviet Union has agreed to purchase 62 million bushels of wheat from the United States. Exports to the USSR during July-March totaled an estimated 44 million bushels. Exports of wheat to all destinations for the fiscal year ending June 30 are now expected to total 850 million bushels.

Rice exports advanced sharply in July 1963-March 1964 to an estimated 23.1 million bags from 17.8 million for the like period a year earlier. Exports under Government-financed programs accounted for an estimated half of the shipments in the first 9 months of fiscal year 1963-64 compared with 62 percent for the same months a year earlier. The principal outlets for rice were India,

Indonesia, Nansei and Nanpo Islands, Soviet Union, Canada, and Saudi Arabia. It is estimated that rice exports for fiscal year 1963-64 as a whole will likely total a record 28.4 million bags of milled rice.

Exports of feed grains rose to an estimated 12 million metric tons in July-March from 10.5 million for the same months a year earlier. The gain occurred in exports of corn, which rose to an estimated 350 million bushels from 273 million. Exports of other feed grains -- oats, barley, and grain sorghums -- were somewhat below the levels of a year earlier. Exports to the European Economic Community declined slightly and accounted for about one-third of total feed grain exports. Shipments to Japan in July-February totaled 2.0 million metric tons compared with 0.8 million a year earlier. The rapid growth in the livestock industries in both Western Europe and Japan has resulted in a substantial increase in demand for U.S. feed grains. Coarse grains from other major producers have been relatively limited in recent years. U.S. exports of feed grains in fiscal year 1963-64 are expected to total a record 15.6 million metric tons.

Fruits and preparations. Exports of fruits and preparations totaled \$216 million in July-March, about equal to last year's level for this 9-month period. Increases in exports of fresh apples, lemons and limes, oranges, and raisins have been about offset by declines in canned peaches and fruit juices. Exports of fruits and preparations for fiscal year 1963-64 as a whole are likely to total about the same as the \$270 million in fiscal year 1962-63.

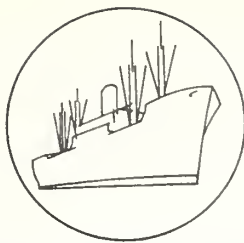
Oilseeds and products. Exports of oilseeds and products advanced to a record \$643 million in July-March from \$574 million for the like months a year earlier. The increase resulted from a substantial gain in exports of soybeans, which rose to an estimated 145 million bushels from 130 million a year earlier. A more than proportionate value gain of nearly \$70 million resulted in part from higher prices. Exports of protein meal totaled an estimated 1.1 million short tons, about the same as a year earlier. However, value increased slightly because of higher prices. Combined exports of cottonseed and soybean oil totaled 1,053 million pounds in July-March of 1963-64 compared with 1,144 million in the like period a year earlier.

The substantial increase in exports of oilseed products from the United States has been associated with the continuing growth of the livestock industry in the industrialized countries in Western Europe and Japan, where demand for protein meal for the mixed feed industries has been strong. In addition, foreign production has not been able to advance as rapidly as the demand for oilseeds and products. It is estimated that the United States will account for over one-third of world oilseed and product exports in fiscal year 1963-64. Production of soybeans in Communist China, once a leading producer, has continued at a relatively low level with only small quantities available for export.

Tobacco. Exports of tobacco in July-March of 1963-64 totaled an estimated 430 million pounds compared with 372 million for the same months a year earlier. The gain resulted from larger exports to the United Kingdom, West Germany, and the Netherlands. This year, U.S. tobacco exports have benefited from the relatively high quality of the 1963 tobacco crop, smaller production in foreign

producing countries, and the low stock position of U.S. leaf in many of the important world tobacco markets. In addition, the quality of tobacco in some of the other leading foreign producing countries has been relatively low this year. U.S. exports of tobacco for fiscal year 1963-64 as a whole are likely to total 510 million pounds, up from the 474 million in 1962-63.

Vegetables and preparations. Exports of vegetables and preparations in July-March of 1963-64 totaled an estimated \$122 million compared with \$119 million for the same months a year earlier. Exports of dry edible beans accounted for most of the increase, which represented larger dollar sales to Western Europe and Latin America. A slight increase also occurred in exports of **canned** vegetables.



Import Highlights

JULY 1963 - FEBRUARY 1964

U.S. agricultural imports for consumption rose to \$2,710 million in July-February of fiscal year 1963-64 from \$2,587 million for the same 8 months a year earlier. The increase was equally divided between supplementary (partially competitive) commodities and complementary (noncompetitive) items. Supplementary imports totaled \$1,511 million in the 8-month period compared with \$1,447 million a year earlier. Complementary items advanced to \$1,199 million, 5 percent above the \$1,140 million a year earlier. A substantial part of the increase in both supplementary and complementary imports was attributed to higher prices for a number of the principal commodities.

Supplementary Imports

Imports of supplementary items rose 5 percent in July 1963 - February 1964 over a year earlier. The principal increases were in sugar, meats and meat products, and fruits. Smaller gains were noted for hides and skins, nuts, vegetables, grains, and other commodities.

Imports of animals and animal products declined 6 percent; there was a 52-percent decline in the value of dutiable cattle and a 21-percent decline in apparel wool. Fewer cattle from both Mexico and Canada entered the United States in the July-February period, because of relatively low U.S. prices. Cattle imports into the United States were unusually heavy in 1962 because of unfavorable grazing conditions in both Mexico and Canada. Smaller imports of apparel wool were mainly due to reduced mill use and a slight decline in the share of wool used in textile products. Somewhat offsetting these declines were increases in meats and meat products, dairy products, and hides and skins. However, imports of meats and meat products declined sharply in January and February of 1964.

The 14-percent rise in the value of sugar imports was due to higher prices. Imports of cane sugar increased to \$384 million in value this July-February from \$338 million a year earlier while the quantity declined to 2,560,000 short tons from 3,087,000 a year earlier. The increase in grains and preparations resulted mainly from larger imports of barley for malting.

Complementary Imports

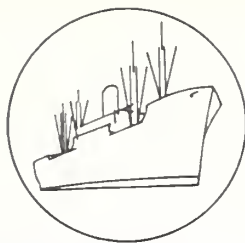
The 5-percent rise in imports of complementary products resulted from larger imports of bananas, coffee, and carpet wool. Coffee imports increased in both quantity and value, but the value gain was larger because of increases

in prices since January. Imports of crude natural rubber continued their downward trend of the past several years, reflecting greater reliance on synthetic rubber in the United States.

Imports of carpet wool rose to \$79 million from \$63 million a year earlier as a result of expanded mill use and some buildup in commercial stocks. Wool's share of carpet production declined slightly in recent years, but a substantial increase in carpet manufacturing has resulted in stronger demand for imports of carpet wool.

Table 11.--U.S. agricultural imports for consumption: Value by commodity,
July-February 1962-63 and 1963-64

Commodity	July-February		Change
	1962-63	1963-64	
	--Million dollars--		Percent
<u>Supplementary</u>			
Animals and animal products:			
Animals, live.....	95	46	-52
Dairy products.....	35	37	+ 6
Hides and skins.....	31	37	+19
Meats and meat products.....	347	366	+ 5
Wool, apparel.....	82	65	-21
Other.....	27	31	+15
Total animals, etc.....	617	582	- 6
Cotton, excluding linters.....	23	23	0
Fruits and preparations.....	51	67	+31
Grains and preparations.....	25	29	+16
Nuts and preparations.....	44	50	+14
Oilseeds and products.....	107	104	- 3
Sugar, cane.....	338	384	+14
Tobacco, unmanufactured.....	64	66	+ 3
Vegetables and preparations.....	54	58	+ 7
Other.....	124	148	+19
Total supplementary.....	1,447	1,511	+ 4
<u>Complementary</u>			
Bananas.....	47	56	+19
Coffee.....	644	705	+ 9
Cocoa beans.....	75	80	+ 7
Rubber, crude, natural.....	158	118	-25
Tea.....	40	37	- 8
Wool, carpet.....	63	79	+25
Other.....	113	124	+10
Total complementary.....	1,140	1,199	+ 5
Total imports.....	2,587	2,710	+ 5



Government Program Export Highlights

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JULY-DECEMBER 1963

U.S. agricultural exports in July-December 1963 totaled \$2,966 million, \$507 million above exports for the same period a year earlier. Dollar sales advanced \$412 million, and Government-financed program shipments rose \$95 million.

A substantial rise in exports under Title I of P.L. 480 accounted for the largest part of the increase in program shipments. Donations under Title II and shipments under the Title III barter program were also higher in the last half of 1963 compared with 1962. Larger exports of wheat accounted for most of the increase in exports under programs. Program shipments of feed grains in July-December 1963 were about 60 percent of 1962. Program exports of rice, cotton, and tobacco under the programs remained at relatively the same levels. Program exports of vegetable oils and dairy products were heavier in 1963, with most of the advance in the latter due to larger donations of butteroil under Title III.

Exports for dollars in all major commodity groups, with the exception of fruits and preparations, increased substantially in July-December 1963 over 1962.

Dollar sales of wheat and flour, feed grains, and rice advanced \$69 million, \$85 million, and \$16 million, respectively, compared with 1962. Poor wheat harvests in Western Europe and Soviet Bloc countries and the continued high level of economic activity in Western Europe and Japan were major factors in the rise in exports of grains.

Commercial sales of cotton rose \$90 million. Sales for export from CCC stocks on a competitive bid basis contributed to the gain in dollar sales of this commodity.

High-quality leaf in the 1963 crop of U.S. tobacco, small production in some foreign producing countries, and lower stocks in a number of important tobacco markets were factors encouraging the \$24 million rise in dollar exports of U.S. tobacco.

Increases in dollar exports of soybeans and protein cake and meal, partially offset by declines in vegetable oil shipments, largely accounted for the \$27 million rise in exports in this commodity group.

Exports of dairy products for dollars were up nearly \$25 million, with the most substantial increases in butter and nonfat dry milk, which advanced \$17.5 million and \$9.0 million from 1962. The payment-in-kind programs for nonfat dry milk and for butter, butteroil, ghee, and other products containing 75 percent or more milkfat encouraged exports from commercial stocks, in addition to sales for export from Government-owned stocks.



Commercial exports of animals and products except dairy products rose \$41 million. Meats and products were up \$13 million; and fats, oils, and greases, \$22 million from a year earlier.

Exports of vegetables and preparations for dollars gained \$16 million, with most of the increase in dry edible beans. Dollar sales of fruits and preparations fell \$3.5 million from 1962. A substantial decrease in shipments of canned fruits and a small decline in exports of fruit juices were partially offset by a significant increase in fresh fruit exports.

Statistical information on exports under Government-financed programs and exports for dollars, including credit sales, in July-December 1963 is contained in tables 12, 13, and 14.

Table 12.--U.S. agricultural exports under specified Government-financed programs, exports outside specified Government-financed programs, and total agricultural exports: Value by commodity, July-December 1963

| Commodity                                  | Public law 480 |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |                       |                      | P.L. 7-195           |                      | Total                |                      |
|--------------------------------------------|----------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
|                                            | Title I        |                      | Title II             |                      | Title III            |                      | Title IV             |                      | Sec. 402 agricultural |                      | Total                |                      | Total                |                      |
|                                            | for sales      | for famine and other | for emergency relief | for foreign currency | for foreign currency | for foreign currency | for foreign currency | for foreign currency | for foreign currency  | for foreign currency | for foreign currency | for foreign currency | for foreign currency | for foreign currency |
| Wheat.....                                 | 286.4          | 43.8                 | 2.5                  | 22.4                 | 7.1                  | 3                    | 362.5                | 237.4                | 599.9                 |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |
| Wheat flour.....                           | 29.6           | 11.6                 | 19.4                 | ---                  | .5                   | ---                  | 61.1                 | 23.2                 | 84.3                  |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |
| Flaxseed.....                              | ---            | ---                  | ---                  | ---                  | ---                  | ---                  | ---                  | ---                  | ---                   |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |
| Corn.....                                  | 17.3           | 1.5                  | .3                   | 5.1                  | .1                   | ---                  | 24.3                 | 292.7                | 317.0                 |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |
| Grain sorghums.....                        | .1             | .9                   | ---                  | 1.1                  | 5/                   | ---                  | 2.1                  | 63.6                 | 65.7                  |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |
| Barley malt.....                           | ---            | ---                  | ---                  | ---                  | ---                  | ---                  | .7                   | 2.0                  | 2.7                   |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |
| Barley.....                                | 2.4            | ---                  | ---                  | .5                   | ---                  | ---                  | 2.9                  | 26.0                 | 28.9                  |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |
| Corn meal.....                             | ---            | 2                    | 8.1                  | ---                  | ---                  | ---                  | 8.3                  | 2.1                  | 10.4                  |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |
| Wheat cereal foods to be cooked.....       | ---            | 6/4.8                | 6/6.7                | ---                  | ---                  | ---                  | 11.5                 | 7/-2.6               | 8/8.9                 |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |
| Rice, milled.....                          | 35.5           | ---                  | ---                  | ---                  | .8                   | ---                  | 36.9                 | 43.2                 | 80.1                  |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |
| Cotton.....                                | 9/63.0         | ---                  | ---                  | 8.9                  | ---                  | ---                  | 71.9                 | 233.3                | 305.2                 |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |
| Tobacco, unmanufactured.....               | 11.4           | ---                  | ---                  | 3.1                  | 1.9                  | ---                  | 16.4                 | 253.3                | 269.7                 |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |
| Soybeans.....                              | ---            | ---                  | ---                  | ---                  | .4                   | ---                  | .4                   | 262.1                | 262.5                 |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |
| Lard.....                                  | .4             | ---                  | ---                  | ---                  | .3                   | ---                  | .7                   | 24.6                 | 25.3                  |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |
| Tallow, edible and inedible.....           | 7.4            | ---                  | ---                  | ---                  | .7                   | ---                  | 8.1                  | 46.1                 | 54.2                  |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |
| Soybean oil.....                           | 31.9           | 2.0                  | 5/                   | ---                  | 3.3                  | ---                  | 39.3                 | 17.0                 | 56.3                  |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |
| Cottonseed oil.....                        | 5.2            | .6                   | 5/                   | ---                  | 5/                   | ---                  | 6.7                  | 12.7                 | 19.4                  |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |
| Shortening, 100 percent vegetable oil..... | ---            | ---                  | .3                   | ---                  | ---                  | ---                  | ---                  | 12.7                 | 19.4                  |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |
| Oilcake and meal.....                      | ---            | ---                  | ---                  | ---                  | ---                  | ---                  | ---                  | ---                  | ---                   |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |
| Essential oils.....                        | ---            | ---                  | ---                  | ---                  | ---                  | ---                  | ---                  | ---                  | ---                   |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |
| Milk, evaporated and condensed.....        | 7.6            | ---                  | ---                  | ---                  | .9                   | ---                  | 8.8                  | 2.6                  | 11.4                  |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |
| Milk, whole dried.....                     | 3.1            | 10/-1.4              | ---                  | ---                  | ---                  | ---                  | 2.8                  | 3.9                  | 6.7                   |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |
| Milk, nonfat dry.....                      | 1.3            | ---                  | ---                  | .9                   | ---                  | ---                  | 24.4                 | 18.2                 | 42.6                  |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |
| Cheese.....                                | .1             | .4                   | 1.0                  | ---                  | ---                  | ---                  | 1.5                  | 1.4                  | 2.9                   |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |
| Butter.....                                | .2             | ---                  | 4.5                  | .1                   | ---                  | 5/                   | 4.8                  | 18.7                 | 8/23.5                |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |
| Anhydrous milk fat.....                    | ---            | 3.4                  | 21.2                 | ---                  | .8                   | ---                  | 25.4                 | 1.2                  | 26.6                  |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |
| Infants' and dietetic foods.....           | ---            | ---                  | ---                  | ---                  | ---                  | ---                  | .3                   | 4.5                  | 4.8                   |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |
| Hops.....                                  | ---            | ---                  | ---                  | ---                  | ---                  | ---                  | .4                   | 6.9                  | 7.3                   |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |
| Poultry, fresh or frozen.....              | 2.4            | ---                  | ---                  | ---                  | ---                  | ---                  | 2.4                  | 30.0                 | 32.4                  |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |
| Hides and skins.....                       | ---            | ---                  | ---                  | ---                  | ---                  | ---                  | .4                   | 37.9                 | 38.3                  |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |
| Beans, dry edible.....                     | .5             | ---                  | ---                  | ---                  | ---                  | ---                  | .5                   | 24.7                 | 25.2                  |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |
| Other agricultural commodities.....        | ---            | ---                  | ---                  | ---                  | ---                  | ---                  | ---                  | 477.7                | 477.7                 |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |
| Total agricultural exports.....            | 505.8          | 68.8                 | 86.2                 | 42.1                 | 16.8                 | 5.3                  | 726.0                | 2,210.5              | 2,965.5               |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |

1/ Foreign donations are authorized under Sec. 116 of the Agricultural Act of 1949 and Sec. 302, Title III, P.L. 480.  
2/ The barter program is authorized under the Charter Act of the Commodity Credit Corporation; Sec. 303, Title III, P.L. 480; and other legislation.  
3/ AID programs.  
4/ "Total agricultural exports outside specified Government-financed programs" (sales for dollars) include, in addition to unassisted commercial transactions, shipments of some commodities with governmental assistance in the form of (1) extension of credit for relatively short periods, (2) sales of Government-owned commodities at less than domestic market prices, and (3) export payments in cash or in kind.  
5/ Less than \$50,000.  
6/ Bulgur wheat under Title II and \$15,552 for bulgur wheat under Title IV; \$5.7 million for bulgur wheat and \$1.0 million for rolled wheat under Title III donations.  
7/ Excess of Government program portion over total agricultural exports may be attributed to lags in reporting or to difference in valuation procedures.  
8/ The value shown for wheat cereal foods to be cooked, shortening 100 percent vegetable oil, butter, and anhydrous milk fat includes the value reported by the Bureau of the Census plus the value shown as foreign donations under Title III Relief shipments of these commodities are not separately reported by the Bureau of the Census.  
9/ Includes \$0.1 million for cotton fabric.  
10/ Net adjustment from a previous period.

Table 13.--U.S agricultural exports under specified Government-financed programs, exports outside specified Government-financed programs, and total agricultural exports: Quantity by commodity, July-December 1963

| Commodity                       | Unit  | Public Law 480             |                                   |                      |           | P.L. 87-195                                            |                                                       |                                                            |          |           |
|---------------------------------|-------|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|-----------|--------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|----------|-----------|
|                                 |       | Title I                    |                                   | Title II             |           | Title III                                              |                                                       | Title IV                                                   |          |           |
|                                 |       | Sales for foreign currency | Famine and other emergency relief | Foreign donations 1/ | Barter 2/ | Long-term supply and dollar credit and economic aid 3/ | sales for exports under specified Government programs | agricultural exports outside specified Government programs | Total    |           |
|                                 |       | -- Thousand units --       |                                   |                      |           |                                                        |                                                       |                                                            |          |           |
| Wheat (60 lb.)                  | :Bu.  | 167,331                    | 11,520                            | 1,257                | 12,830    | 4,111                                                  | 112                                                   | 197,161                                                    | 144,059  | 341,220   |
| Wheat flour                     | :Cwt. | 8,420                      | 2,246                             | 5,404                | ---       | 146                                                    | ---                                                   | 16,216                                                     | 3,790    | 20,006    |
| Flaxseed (56 lb.)               | :Bu.  | ---                        | ---                               | ---                  | ---       | ---                                                    | 24                                                    | 24                                                         | 2,476    | 2,500     |
| Corn (56 lb.)                   | :Bu.  | 12,308                     | 731                               | 224                  | 3,712     | 79                                                     | ---                                                   | 17,054                                                     | 216,599  | 233,653   |
| Grain sorghums (56 lb.)         | :Bu.  | 60                         | 439                               | ---                  | 928       | 20                                                     | ---                                                   | 1,447                                                      | 52,257   | 53,704    |
| Barley malt (34 lb.)            | :Bu.  | ---                        | ---                               | ---                  | ---       | ---                                                    | 346                                                   | 346                                                        | 983      | 1,329     |
| Barley (48 lb.)                 | :Bu.  | 2,396                      | ---                               | ---                  | 513       | ---                                                    | ---                                                   | 2,909                                                      | 25,415   | 28,324    |
| Corn meal                       | :Cwt. | ---                        | 58                                | 2,132                | ---       | ---                                                    | ---                                                   | 2,190                                                      | 538      | 2,728     |
| Wheat cereal foods to be cooked | :Lb.  | ---                        | 5/60,105                          | 5/159,556            | ---       | 5/330                                                  | ---                                                   | 219,991                                                    | 6/-6,215 | 7/213,776 |
| Rice, milled                    | :Cwt. | 6,189                      | ---                               | ---                  | ---       | 141                                                    | 92                                                    | 6,422                                                      | 5,409    | 11,831    |
| Cotton, running bale            | :Bale | 8/476                      | ---                               | ---                  | 71        | ---                                                    | ---                                                   | 547                                                        | 1,785    | 2,332     |
| Tobacco, unmanufactured         | :Lb.  | 16,485                     | ---                               | ---                  | 5,807     | ---                                                    | ---                                                   | 24,445                                                     | 305,841  | 330,286   |
| Soybeans (60 lb.)               | :Bu.  | ---                        | ---                               | ---                  | ---       | 147                                                    | ---                                                   | 147                                                        | 95,944   | 96,091    |
| Lard                            | :Lb.  | 3,730                      | ---                               | ---                  | ---       | 2,526                                                  | ---                                                   | 6,256                                                      | 279,670  | 285,926   |
| Tallow, edible and inedible     | :Lb.  | 9,385                      | ---                               | ---                  | ---       | 9,274                                                  | ---                                                   | 18,659                                                     | 816,016  | 834,675   |
| Soybean oil                     | :Lb.  | 267,841                    | 9,826                             | 9/222                | ---       | 27,400                                                 | 17,900                                                | 323,189                                                    | 171,502  | 7/494,691 |
| Cottonseed oil                  | :Lb.  | 42,264                     | 3,396                             | 9/ 27                | ---       | 170                                                    | 5,880                                                 | 51,737                                                     | 106,540  | 7/158,277 |
| Shortening, 100 percent         | :Lb.  | ---                        | ---                               | 1,688                | ---       | ---                                                    | ---                                                   | 1,688                                                      | 2,437    | 7/ 4,125  |
| vegetable oil                   | :Lb.  | ---                        | ---                               | ---                  | ---       | ---                                                    | 1                                                     | 1                                                          | 757      | 758       |
| Oilcake and meal                | :S.T. | ---                        | ---                               | ---                  | ---       | ---                                                    | 30                                                    | 30                                                         | 3,431    | 3,461     |
| Essential oils                  | :Lb.  | ---                        | ---                               | ---                  | ---       | 4,700                                                  | 1,533                                                 | 49,442                                                     | 14,244   | 63,686    |
| Milk, evaporated and condensed  | :Lb.  | 43,209                     | ---                               | ---                  | ---       | ---                                                    | 89                                                    | 6,119                                                      | 9,449    | 15,568    |
| Milk, whole dried               | :Lb.  | 6,030                      | ---                               | ---                  | ---       | ---                                                    | ---                                                   | 271,024                                                    | 276,284  | 547,308   |
| Milk, nonfat dry                | :Lb.  | 16,694                     | 11,110                            | 227,178              | 16,042    | ---                                                    | ---                                                   | 4,390                                                      | 4,549    | 8,939     |
| Cheese                          | :Lb.  | 202                        | 846                               | 3,342                | ---       | ---                                                    | ---                                                   | 16,960                                                     | 54,261   | 7/ 71,221 |
| Butter                          | :Lb.  | 801                        | ---                               | 15,956               | 203       | 2,078                                                  | ---                                                   | 66,323                                                     | 5,335    | 7/ 71,658 |
| Anhydrous milk fat              | :Lb.  | ---                        | 3,638                             | 60,607               | ---       | ---                                                    | 332                                                   | 8,399                                                      | 8,731    | ---       |
| Infants' and dietetic foods     | :Lb.  | ---                        | ---                               | ---                  | ---       | ---                                                    | 497                                                   | 10,371                                                     | 10,868   | ---       |
| Hops                            | :Lb.  | ---                        | ---                               | ---                  | ---       | ---                                                    | ---                                                   | 8,893                                                      | 103,073  | 111,996   |
| Poultry, fresh or frozen        | :Lb.  | 8,893                      | ---                               | ---                  | ---       | ---                                                    | 61                                                    | 61                                                         | 6,890    | 6,951     |
| Hides and skins                 | :No.  | ---                        | ---                               | ---                  | ---       | ---                                                    | ---                                                   | 73                                                         | 3,079    | 3,152     |
| Beans, dry edible               | :Cwt. | 73                         | ---                               | ---                  | ---       | ---                                                    | ---                                                   | ---                                                        | ---      | ---       |

1/ Foreign donations authorized under Sec. 416 of the Agricultural Act of 1949 and Sec. 302, Title III, P.L. 480. 2/ Barter program authorized under the CCC Charter Act; Sec. 303, Title III, P.L. 480; and other legislation. 3/ AID programs. 4/ Exports outside specified Government-financed programs (sales for dollars) include, in addition to unassisted commercial transactions, some shipments with governmental assistance in the form of (1) credit for relatively short periods, (2) sales of Government-owned commodities at less than domestic market prices, and (3) export payments in cash or in kind. 5/ Bulgur wheat under Titles II and IV; 142,106,960 lbs. bulgur wheat and 17,448,524 lbs. rolled wheat under Title III donations. 6/ Excess of Government program totals over export totals is due to reporting lags or to classification differences. 7/ Exports of wheat cereal foods to be cooked, soybean oil, cottonseed oil, shortening 100 percent vegetable oil, butter and anhydrous milk fat include quantity reported by the Bureau of the Census plus quantity donated under Title III, not separately reported by the Bureau. 8/ Includes 450 lbs. of cotton fabric. 9/ Breakdown between soybean and cottonseed oils estimated.

Table 14.--Credit sales of agricultural commodities, value by commodity,  
July-December 1963 1/

| Commodity           | :Export-Import:       |  | CCC      | : | Total  |
|---------------------|-----------------------|--|----------|---|--------|
|                     | : Bank Loans :        |  | credit   | : | credit |
|                     | : 2/ :                |  | sales 3/ | : | sales  |
|                     | -- Million dollars -- |  |          |   |        |
| Wheat.....          | ---                   |  | 17.3     |   | 17.3   |
| Corn.....           | 3.6                   |  | 19.7     |   | 23.3   |
| Grain sorghums..... | ---                   |  | 23.3     |   | 23.3   |
| Barley.....         | ---                   |  | 2.7      |   | 2.7    |
| Cotton.....         | 9.3                   |  | 21.4     |   | 30.7   |
| Tobacco.....        | ---                   |  | .7       |   | .7     |
| Total.....          | 12.9                  |  | 85.1     |   | 98.0   |

1/ Credits for relatively short periods repayable in dollars plus interest (covering the financing costs of the lending agency).

2/ Includes disbursements by U.S. commercial banks under Export-Import Bank medium-term guarantees against political and/or financial risk.

3/ Purchases during the period.



Table 15.— U. S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity,  
February 1963 and 1964 and July-February 1962-63 and 1963-64

| Commodity exported                           | Unit | February 1/ |         | July-February 1/ |        | Value            |                  | Quantity  |           | Value   |         | Quantity  |           | Value            |                  |
|----------------------------------------------|------|-------------|---------|------------------|--------|------------------|------------------|-----------|-----------|---------|---------|-----------|-----------|------------------|------------------|
|                                              |      | 1963        | 1964    | 1963             | 1964   | 1,000<br>dollars | 1,000<br>dollars | Thousands | Thousands | 1962-63 | 1963-64 | Thousands | Thousands | 1,000<br>dollars | 1,000<br>dollars |
| ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS                  |      |             |         |                  |        |                  |                  |           |           |         |         |           |           |                  |                  |
| Animals, live:                               |      |             |         |                  |        |                  |                  |           |           |         |         |           |           |                  |                  |
| Cattle .....                                 | No.  | 2           | 2       | 872              | 369    |                  |                  | 13        | 19        |         |         |           |           | 5,299            | 7,867            |
| Poultry, live -                              |      |             |         |                  |        |                  |                  |           |           |         |         |           |           |                  |                  |
| Baby chicks .....                            | No.  | 1,228       | 2,256   | 514              | 721    |                  |                  | 12,366    | 18,071    |         |         |           |           | 3,961            | 5,684            |
| Other live poultry .....                     | Lb.  | 86          | 84      | 48               | 38     |                  |                  | 1,822     | 2,458     |         |         |           |           | 644              | 823              |
| Other .....                                  | ---  | 2/          | 2/      | 112              | 280    |                  |                  | 2/        | 2/        |         |         |           |           | 2,207            | 2,512            |
| Total animals, live .....                    | ---  | ---         | ---     | 1,716            | 2,008  |                  |                  | ---       | ---       |         |         |           |           | 13,111           | 17,886           |
| Dairy products:                              |      |             |         |                  |        |                  |                  |           |           |         |         |           |           |                  |                  |
| Anhydrous milk fat .....                     | Lb.  | 551         | 1,208   | 419              | 618    |                  |                  | 3,762     | 17,332    |         |         |           |           | 2,923            | 7,841            |
| Butter (except dehydrated) .....             | Lb.  | 502         | 4,544   | 169              | 1,462  |                  |                  | 4,945     | 69,116    |         |         |           |           | 1,630            | 23,638           |
| Cheese, including donations .....            | Lb.  | 2,621       | 1,425   | 851              | 394    |                  |                  | 21,753    | 10,985    |         |         |           |           | 7,164            | 3,579            |
| Infants' and dietetic foods, chiefly milk -  | Lb.  | 1,565       | 797     | 1,005            | 513    |                  |                  | 10,028    | 11,014    |         |         |           |           | 6,392            | 6,073            |
| Milk -                                       |      |             |         |                  |        |                  |                  |           |           |         |         |           |           |                  |                  |
| Condensed sweetened .....                    | Lb.  | 3,166       | 2,040   | 723              | 734    |                  |                  | 32,195    | 41,830    |         |         |           |           | 7,511            | 8,925            |
| Dried whole .....                            | Lb.  | 2,116       | 786     | 748              | 280    |                  |                  | 11,057    | 18,450    |         |         |           |           | 4,524            | 7,664            |
| Evaporated, unsweetened, incl. donations ..  | Lb.  | 2,652       | 3,120   | 392              | 473    |                  |                  | 39,209    | 33,769    |         |         |           |           | 5,928            | 4,855            |
| Nonfat dry, including donations .....        | Lb.  | 82,700      | 59,960  | 7,160            | 8,038  |                  |                  | 543,512   | 708,898   |         |         |           |           | 48,217           | 56,256           |
| Other .....                                  | ---  | 2/          | 2/      | 344              | 433    |                  |                  | 2/        | 2/        |         |         |           |           | 2,419            | 2,077            |
| Total dairy products .....                   | ---  | ---         | ---     | 11,911           | 12,945 |                  |                  | ---       | ---       |         |         |           |           | 86,708           | 121,908          |
| Fats, oils, and greases:                     |      |             |         |                  |        |                  |                  |           |           |         |         |           |           |                  |                  |
| Lard .....                                   | Lb.  | 37,551      | 52,304  | 3,952            | 5,366  |                  |                  | 249,133   | 400,946   |         |         |           |           | 23,790           | 36,998           |
| Tallow, edible .....                         | Lb.  | 226         | 330     | 33               | 34     |                  |                  | 2,309     | 2,174     |         |         |           |           | 237              | 215              |
| Other edible fats, oils, and greases .....   | Lb.  | 442         | 881     | 69               | 126    |                  |                  | 3,432     | 4,698     |         |         |           |           | 612              | 778              |
| Tallow, inedible .....                       | Lb.  | 118,176     | 135,444 | 7,350            | 8,853  |                  |                  | 820,264   | 1,114,127 |         |         |           |           | 51,206           | 72,842           |
| Other inedible fats, oils, and greases ..... | Lb.  | 22,088      | 27,381  | 1,475            | 2,039  |                  |                  | 124,165   | 166,975   |         |         |           |           | 8,507            | 12,984           |
| Total fats, oils, and greases .....          | Lb.  | 178,493     | 216,340 | 12,919           | 16,418 |                  |                  | 1,199,303 | 1,688,920 |         |         |           |           | 84,252           | 123,827          |
| Meat and meat products:                      |      |             |         |                  |        |                  |                  |           |           |         |         |           |           |                  |                  |
| Beef and veal .....                          | Lb.  | 1,997       | 2,067   | 988              | 996    |                  |                  | 17,092    | 21,464    |         |         |           |           | 8,461            | 8,960            |
| Pork .....                                   | Lb.  | 10,819      | 18,513  | 2,971            | 6,035  |                  |                  | 52,553    | 111,858   |         |         |           |           | 15,309           | 33,181           |
| Sausage casings .....                        | Lb.  | 1,685       | 1,378   | 1,126            | 1,032  |                  |                  | 11,591    | 13,596    |         |         |           |           | 8,086            | 7,615            |
| Variety meats .....                          | Lb.  | 16,886      | 17,338  | 3,377            | 3,566  |                  |                  | 88,431    | 113,087   |         |         |           |           | 17,527           | 23,257           |
| Other (including meat extracts) .....        | Lb.  | 1,966       | 888     | 470              | 411    |                  |                  | 8,121     | 7,593     |         |         |           |           | 3,405            | 3,276            |
| Total meat and products (except poultry) ..  | Lb.  | 32,456      | 40,184  | 8,932            | 12,040 |                  |                  | 178,928   | 267,598   |         |         |           |           | 52,788           | 76,289           |
| Poultry products:                            |      |             |         |                  |        |                  |                  |           |           |         |         |           |           |                  |                  |
| Eggs, dried, frozen, otherwise preserved ..  | Lb.  | 698         | 138     | 652              | 141    |                  |                  | 2,691     | 2,893     |         |         |           |           | 2,580            | 2,984            |
| Eggs in the shell -                          |      |             |         |                  |        |                  |                  |           |           |         |         |           |           |                  |                  |
| Hatching .....                               | Doz. | 938         | 695     | 799              | 765    |                  |                  | 4,866     | 5,324     |         |         |           |           | 4,470            | 5,174            |
| Other .....                                  | Doz. | 2,141       | 117     | 664              | 45     |                  |                  | 3,066     | 2,592     |         |         |           |           | 1,038            | 987              |
| Poultry meat -                               |      |             |         |                  |        |                  |                  |           |           |         |         |           |           |                  |                  |
| Chickens, fresh or frozen .....              | Lb.  | 12,953      | 12,937  | 3,168            | 3,287  |                  |                  | 97,423    | 112,424   |         |         |           |           | 26,023           | 29,568           |
| Turkeys, fresh or frozen .....               | Lb.  | 2,828       | 2,162   | 969              | 829    |                  |                  | 26,605    | 27,137    |         |         |           |           | 9,217            | 10,091           |
| Other, fresh or frozen .....                 | Lb.  | 224         | 459     | 90               | 153    |                  |                  | 3,072     | 3,256     |         |         |           |           | 1,041            | 1,148            |
| Canned .....                                 | Lb.  | 1,414       | 1,651   | 363              | 386    |                  |                  | 5,936     | 15,592    |         |         |           |           | 2,188            | 3,785            |
| Total poultry products .....                 | ---  | ---         | ---     | 6,705            | 5,606  |                  |                  | ---       | ---       |         |         |           |           | 46,557           | 53,737           |
| Continued                                    |      |             |         |                  |        |                  |                  |           |           |         |         |           |           |                  |                  |

Continued -

Table 1b.— U. S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity,  
February 1963 and 1964 and July-February 1962-63 and 1963-64 - Continued

| Commodity exported                          | Unit    | February 1/ |         |        |        | July-February 1/ |         |         |         |
|---------------------------------------------|---------|-------------|---------|--------|--------|------------------|---------|---------|---------|
|                                             |         | Quantity    |         | Value  |        | Quantity         |         | Value   |         |
|                                             |         | 1963        | 1964    | 1963   | 1964   | 1962-63          | 1963-64 | 1962-63 | 1963-64 |
| <b>Other animal products:</b>               |         |             |         |        |        |                  |         |         |         |
| Feathers, crude .....                       | Lb.     | 211         | 182     | 1,000  | 1,000  | 1,146            | 1,073   | 1,380   | 1,000   |
| Gelatin, edible .....                       | Lb.     | 262         | 284     | 736    | 616    | 2,507            | 2,045   | 5,051   | 1,159   |
| Hair, raw or dressed, new .....             | Lb.     | 606         | 471     | 283    | 168    | 3,640            | 4,490   | 1,477   | 4,705   |
| Hides and skins, raw (except furs) 3/ ..... | No.     | 1,121       | 1,378   | 7,104  | 6,779  | 7,484            | 9,666   | 53,690  | 1,419   |
| Honey .....                                 | Lb.     | 1,105       | 1,420   | 182    | 264    | 13,555           | 20,505  | 1,892   | 3,428   |
| Wool, unmanufactured .....                  | C.Lb.   | 1,778       | 251     | 1,649  | 295    | 8,335            | 7,046   | 7,062   | 7,570   |
| Other .....                                 | ---     | 2/          | ---     | 1,601  | 1,732  | 2/               | 2/      | 9,366   | 10,915  |
| Total other animal products .....           | ---     | ---         | ---     | 11,802 | 10,026 | ---              | ---     | 79,917  | 80,788  |
| Total animals and animal products .....     | ---     | ---         | ---     | 52,918 | 59,043 | ---              | ---     | 363,433 | 474,435 |
| <b>VEGETABLE PRODUCTS</b>                   |         |             |         |        |        |                  |         |         |         |
| <b>Cotton, unmanufactured:</b>              |         |             |         |        |        |                  |         |         |         |
| Cotton .....                                | R.Bale: | 522         | 570     | 68,025 | 74,150 | 2,338            | 3,489   | 317,469 | 457,627 |
| Linters .....                               | R.Bale: | 51          | 27      | 1,525  | 727    | 188              | 205     | 6,379   | 5,560   |
| Total cotton and lintners .....             | R.Bale: | 573         | 597     | 69,550 | 74,877 | 2,526            | 3,694   | 324,078 | 463,187 |
| <b>Fruits and preparations:</b>             |         |             |         |        |        |                  |         |         |         |
| <b>Canned -</b>                             |         |             |         |        |        |                  |         |         |         |
| Fruit cocktail .....                        | Lb.     | 8,713       | 11,141  | 1,278  | 1,965  | 98,852           | 106,544 | 14,508  | 17,250  |
| Peaches .....                               | Lb.     | 12,045      | 10,650  | 1,302  | 1,209  | 249,369          | 182,052 | 26,374  | 20,068  |
| Pears .....                                 | Lb.     | 561         | 513     | 146    | 95     | 7,572            | 4,590   | 1,177   | 871     |
| Pineapples .....                            | Lb.     | 4,216       | 4,519   | 650    | 759    | 73,219           | 57,594  | 10,762  | 8,370   |
| Other .....                                 | Lb.     | 4,874       | 3,221   | 817    | 620    | 34,904           | 22,979  | 5,550   | 4,319   |
| Total canned fruits .....                   | Lb.     | 30,899      | 30,044  | 4,223  | 4,648  | 463,916          | 373,759 | 58,371  | 50,878  |
| <b>Dried -</b>                              |         |             |         |        |        |                  |         |         |         |
| Prunes .....                                | Lb.     | 7,694       | 7,421   | 1,697  | 1,628  | 67,635           | 61,823  | 14,523  | 13,052  |
| Raisins and currants .....                  | Lb.     | 4,496       | 6,367   | 839    | 1,257  | 68,748           | 90,619  | 12,705  | 15,929  |
| Other .....                                 | Lb.     | 1,271       | 1,124   | 470    | 404    | 14,865           | 10,861  | 5,955   | 4,164   |
| Total dried fruits .....                    | Lb.     | 13,461      | 14,922  | 3,006  | 3,289  | 151,248          | 163,303 | 32,823  | 33,145  |
| <b>Fresh -</b>                              |         |             |         |        |        |                  |         |         |         |
| Apples .....                                | Lb.     | 20,671      | 39,462  | 1,964  | 2,287  | 112,956          | 153,322 | 10,551  | 13,658  |
| Berries .....                               | Lb.     | 197         | 233     | 54     | 53     | 10,704           | 10,241  | 1,900   | 1,851   |
| Grapefruit .....                            | Lb.     | 15,217      | 16,030  | 893    | 966    | 102,622          | 109,183 | 5,463   | 7,017   |
| Grapes .....                                | Lb.     | 4,837       | 3,812   | 510    | 424    | 190,156          | 183,274 | 16,452  | 16,212  |
| Lemons and limes .....                      | Lb.     | 5,482       | 11,457  | 831    | 891    | 62,887           | 138,207 | 5,283   | 11,591  |
| Oranges and tangerines .....                | Lb.     | 15,770      | 41,510  | 1,800  | 3,374  | 232,105          | 254,318 | 20,094  | 22,900  |
| Pears .....                                 | Lb.     | 2,121       | 1,708   | 127    | 186    | 66,370           | 32,910  | 5,825   | 3,286   |
| Other .....                                 | Lb.     | 1,200       | 1,240   | 133    | 124    | 85,221           | 108,212 | 5,280   | 6,260   |
| Total fresh fruits .....                    | Lb.     | 55,564      | 115,721 | 5,072  | 9,225  | 872,021          | 959,667 | 71,358  | 82,775  |
| <b>Fruit juices -</b>                       |         |             |         |        |        |                  |         |         |         |
| Grapefruit .....                            | Gal.    | 864         | 733     | 760    | 418    | 3,992            | 2,576   | 2,819   | 2,547   |
| Orange .....                                | Gal.    | 1,265       | 946     | 2,800  | 1,931  | 9,178            | 4,825   | 15,672  | 12,322  |
| Other .....                                 | Gal.    | 1,266       | 946     | 1,238  | 1,127  | 8,928            | 7,693   | 8,152   | 7,874   |
| Total fruit juices .....                    | Gal.    | 3,496       | 2,625   | 6,398  | 3,476  | 22,098           | 15,104  | 26,543  | 22,743  |
| Frozen fruits (including specialties) ..... | Lb.     | 2/          | 2/      | 135    | 104    | 10,946           | 8,222   | 1,661   | 1,622   |
| Other .....                                 | ---     | ---         | ---     | ---    | ---    | ---              | ---     | 3,072   | 2,518   |
| Total fruits and preparations .....         | ---     | ---         | ---     | 12,515 | 31,248 | ---              | ---     | 164,229 | 194,741 |

Continued -

Continued -

Table 15.—U. S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity,  
February 1963 and 1964 and July–February 1962–63 and 1963–64. — Continued

| Commodity exported                       | Unit   | February 1/ |               | July–February 1/ |               |
|------------------------------------------|--------|-------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|
|                                          |        | Quantity    | Value         | Quantity         | Value         |
|                                          |        | 1963        | 1964          | 1962–63          | 1963–64       |
|                                          |        | Thousands   | 1,000 dollars | Thousands        | 1,000 dollars |
| <b>Grains and preparations:</b>          |        |             |               |                  |               |
| <b>Feed grains and products —</b>        |        |             |               |                  |               |
| Barley grain (48 lb.)                    | Bu.    | 4,549       | 5,203         | 47,120           | 52,849        |
| Corn grain, including donations (56 lb.) | Bu.    | 23,028      | 43,782        | 236,255          | 293,677       |
| Grain sorghums (56 lb.)                  | Bu.    | 18,428      | 20,986        | 79,288           | 88,116        |
| Oats grain (32 lb.)                      | Bu.    | 514         | 541           | 19,066           | 13,597        |
| Total feed grains                        | M.Ton: | 1,415       | 70,512        | 9,318            | 44,829        |
| Barley malt (34 lb.)                     | Bu.    | 167         | 347           | 1,653            | 2,620         |
| Corn grits and hominy                    | Lb.    | 5,212       | 2,663         | 24,041           | 22,743        |
| Cornmeal and corn flour, incl. donations | Cwt.   | 403         | 1,848         | 2,556            | 2,835         |
| Cornstarch                               | Lb.    | 3,755       | 4,686         | 378              | 42,108        |
| Oatmeal, groats, and rolled oats         | Lb.    | 1,581       | 251           | 18,347           | 2,518         |
| Total feed grains and products           | M.Ton: | 1,460       | 72,508        | 9,654            | 47,624        |
| <b>Rice —</b>                            |        |             |               |                  |               |
| Milled, including donations              | Lb.    | 255,260     | 17,051        | 28,277           | 1,429,197     |
| Paddy or rough                           | Lb.    | 62          | 2,274         | 180              | 5,210         |
| Total rice (milled basis)                | Lb.    | 255,300     | 17,056        | 28,457           | 1,434,407     |
| Rye grain (56 lb.)                       | Bu.    | 2,580       | 3,710         | 903              | 15,101        |
| Wheat and flour, including donations —   |        |             |               |                  |               |
| Wheat grain (60 lb.)                     | Bu.    | 51,960      | 94,683        | 118,709          | 471,500       |
| Wheat flour, wholly of U. S. wheat       | Cwt.   | 4,367       | 16,570        | 13,332           | 25,687        |
| Total wheat and flour                    | Bu.    | 62,002      | 111,653       | 132,041          | 536,697       |
| Bakery products                          | Lb.    | 1,219       | 472           | 794              | 6,919         |
| Other                                    | —      | 2/          | 1,396         | 723              | 2/            |
| Total grains and preparations            | —      | —           | 207,795       | 233,341          | 1,249,933     |
| <b>Oils and products:</b>                |        |             |               |                  |               |
| <b>Oils, edible and inedible —</b>       |        |             |               |                  |               |
| Cottonseed oil                           | Lb.    | 20,241      | 2,718         | 5,234            | 197,928       |
| Soybean oil                              | Lb.    | 38,457      | 4,827         | 7,754            | 729,192       |
| Other                                    | Lb.    | 7,928       | 1,372         | 2,164            | 72,485        |
| Total oils (except essential)            | Lb.    | 66,626      | 8,917         | 15,152           | 999,505       |
| <b>Oilseeds —</b>                        |        |             |               |                  |               |
| Flaxseed (56 lb.)                        | Bu.    | 71          | 228           | 64               | 3,497         |
| Soybeans (60 lb.)                        | Bu.    | 19,262      | 51,361        | 44,709           | 115,355       |
| Other                                    | Lb.    | 29,582      | 1,691         | 1,559            | 171,491       |
| Total oilseeds                           | —      | —           | 53,280        | 46,332           | —             |
| Protein meal (oilcake and meal)          | S.Ton: | 186         | 13,944        | 9,174            | 922           |
| Total oilseeds and products              | —      | —           | 76,141        | 70,638           | —             |
| <b>Tobacco, unmanufactured:</b>          |        |             |               |                  |               |
| Burley                                   | Lb.    | 1,950       | 1,744         | 2,232            | 25,825        |
| Cigar wrapper                            | Lb.    | 736         | 957           | 499              | 2,884         |
| Dark-fired Kentucky and Tennessee        | Lb.    | 780         | 298           | 149              | 11,972        |
| Flue-cured                               | Lb.    | 23,604      | 19,098        | 24,646           | 270,080       |
| Maryland                                 | Lb.    | 433         | 219           | 555              | 7,644         |
| Other                                    | Lb.    | 2,423       | 1,776         | 560              | 17,103        |
| Total tobacco, unmanufactured            | Lb.    | 20,926      | 36,307        | 28,641           | 335,508       |
|                                          |        |             |               | 403,495          | 274,819       |
|                                          |        |             |               | 951              | 69,093        |
|                                          |        |             |               | —                | 573,662       |
|                                          |        |             |               | —                | 23,027        |
|                                          |        |             |               | 25,410           | 5,142         |
|                                          |        |             |               | 2,841            | 7,059         |
|                                          |        |             |               | 10,247           | 5,299         |
|                                          |        |             |               | 333,448          | 227,723       |
|                                          |        |             |               | 8,395            | 279,979       |
|                                          |        |             |               | 7,644            | 6,117         |
|                                          |        |             |               | 23,154           | 7,596         |
|                                          |        |             |               | 403,495          | 327,153       |

Continued —



Table 15.—U. S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity,  
February 1963 and 1964 and July-February 1962-63 and 1963-64 - Continued

| Commodity exported                                  | Unit | February 1/ |           |         |         | July-February 1/ |           |         |         |
|-----------------------------------------------------|------|-------------|-----------|---------|---------|------------------|-----------|---------|---------|
|                                                     |      | 1963        | 1964      | 1963    | 1964    | 1962-63          | 1963-64   | 1962-63 | 1963-64 |
|                                                     |      | Quantity    | Thousands | 1,000   | Value   | Quantity         | Thousands | 1,000   | Value   |
|                                                     |      |             |           | dollars |         |                  |           | dollars |         |
| <b>Vegetables and preparations:</b>                 |      |             |           |         |         |                  |           |         |         |
| Canned -                                            |      |             |           |         |         |                  |           |         |         |
| Asparagus .....                                     | Lb.  | 3,457       | 5,794     | 993     | 1,374   | 40,334           | 40,244    | 5,476   | 10,131  |
| Soups .....                                         | Lb.  | 1,978       | 2,098     | 363     | 11,150  | 374              | 1,918     | 1,918   | 2,067   |
| Tomato juice .....                                  | Lb.  | 3,842       | 2,079     | 352     | 196     | 14,134           | 14,742    | 1,420   | 1,358   |
| Tomato paste and puree .....                        | Lb.  | 893         | 866       | 191     | 184     | 7,523            | 10,468    | 1,577   | 2,120   |
| Tomato sauce for cooking purposes .....             | Lb.  | 81          | 84        | 10      | 12      | 813              | 631       | 110     | 84      |
| Other .....                                         | Lb.  | 8,283       | 6,004     | 1,019   | 870     | 41,911           | 35,220    | 5,630   | 5,566   |
| Total canned vegetables .....                       | Lb.  | 18,534      | 16,925    | 2,828   | 3,010   | 115,010          | 117,774   | 20,141  | 21,336  |
| Dry, ripe beans, including donations .....          | Lb.  | 28,650      | 17,470    | 2,569   | 1,484   | 256,427          | 22,760    | 20,413  | 28,783  |
| Dry, ripe peas (excluding cow and chick) ..         | Lb.  | 17,668      | 18,572    | 1,110   | 1,243   | 183,420          | 172,454   | 12,229  | 11,701  |
| Fresh -                                             |      |             |           |         |         |                  |           |         |         |
| Lettuce .....                                       | Lb.  | 12,235      | 17,666    | 595     | 553     | 56,911           | 104,020   | 3,806   | 5,566   |
| Onions .....                                        | Lb.  | 30,531      | 5,595     | 1,364   | 354     | 99,220           | 59,422    | 3,132   | 3,132   |
| Potatoes, white .....                               | Lb.  | 67,066      | 5,092     | 1,577   | 139     | 152,132          | 80,360    | 4,252   | 1,967   |
| Potatoes .....                                      | Lb.  | 610         | 3,189     | 53      | 248     | 45,063           | 62,670    | 5,410   | 5,410   |
| Other .....                                         | Lb.  | 55,522      | 35,630    | 3,106   | 2,091   | 194,906          | 170,774   | 11,414  | 10,419  |
| Total fresh vegetables .....                        | Lb.  | 165,964     | 67,179    | 6,635   | 2,885   | 578,248          | 477,957   | 27,812  | 26,514  |
| Frozen vegetables (including specialties) ..        | Lb.  | 3,739       | 2,045     | 646     | 435     | 15,875           | 25,306    | 2,915   | 4,485   |
| Soups and vegetables, dehydrated .....              | Lb.  | 1,817       | 1,317     | 710     | 604     | 10,961           | 9,579     | 4,886   | 4,314   |
| Vegetable seasonings .....                          | Lb.  | 445         | 464       | 318     | 293     | 4,274            | 2,469     | 2,895   | 1,939   |
| Other .....                                         | Lb.  | 2/          | 2/        | 1,358   | 1,394   | 2/               | 2/        | 9,859   | 10,064  |
| Total vegetables and preparations .....             |      | ---         | ---       | 16,274  | 12,345  | ---              | ---       | 101,160 | 106,152 |
| <b>Other vegetable products:</b>                    |      |             |           |         |         |                  |           |         |         |
| Coffee .....                                        | Lb.  | 2,670       | 2,751     | 3,066   | 2,736   | 15,400           | 21,119    | 19,429  | 22,134  |
| Drugs, herbs, roots, crude .....                    | Lb.  | 266         | 189       | 292     | 261     | 2,495            | 2,521     | 2,942   | 3,722   |
| Essential oils, natural .....                       | Lb.  | 1,159       | 692       | 2,027   | 1,452   | 5,131            | 4,927     | 6,563   | 10,944  |
| Feeds and fodders (except oilcake and meal): S.ton: |      |             |           |         |         |                  |           |         |         |
| Flavoring sirups for beverages .....                | Gal. | 154         | 102       | 702     | 648     | 713              | 684       | 37,681  | 42,061  |
| Hops .....                                          | Lb.  | 1,618       | 3,315     | 1,067   | 2,209   | 14,635           | 16,857    | 4,412   | 4,492   |
| Nursery and greenhouse stock .....                  |      | 2/          | 2/        | 631     | 782     | 2/               | 2/        | 8,909   | 11,263  |
| Nuts and preparations .....                         | Lb.  | 4,251       | 6,487     | 1,233   | 1,281   | 28,615           | 54,086    | 3,225   | 3,867   |
| Seeds, field and garden .....                       | Lb.  | 8,803       | 10,026    | 2,615   | 2,433   | 59,869           | 79,982    | 11,222  | 17,888  |
| Spices .....                                        | Lb.  | 261         | 314       | 224     | 228     | 2,827            | 2,157     | 14,510  | 21,212  |
| Other, including donations .....                    |      | 2/          | 2/        | 8,306   | 9,182   | 2/               | 2/        | 1,471   | 1,670   |
| Total other vegetable products .....                |      | ---         | ---       | 25,863  | 25,086  | ---              | ---       | 41,714  | 63,567  |
| Total vegetable products .....                      |      | ---         | ---       | 438,346 | 466,300 | ---              | ---       | 155,079 | 202,820 |
| <b>TOTAL AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS .....</b>             |      |             |           |         |         |                  |           |         |         |
| <b>TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EXPORTS .....</b>          |      |             |           |         |         |                  |           |         |         |
| <b>TOTAL EXPORTS, ALL COMMODITIES .....</b>         |      |             |           |         |         |                  |           |         |         |

1/ Preliminary.

2/ Reported in value only.

2/ Excludes the number of "other hides and skins", reported in value only.



Table 16.— U. S. agricultural imports for consumption: Quantity and value by commodity, February 1963 and 1964 and July-February 1962-63 and 1963-64

| Commodity imported<br>SUPPLEMENTARY      | Unit | February 1/ |           |                  | July-February 1/ |           |                  |           |           |                  |           |           |                  |
|------------------------------------------|------|-------------|-----------|------------------|------------------|-----------|------------------|-----------|-----------|------------------|-----------|-----------|------------------|
|                                          |      | Quantity    |           | Value            | Quantity         |           | Value            |           |           |                  |           |           |                  |
|                                          |      | 1963        | 1964      | 1963             | 1962-63          | 1963-64   | 1962-63          | 1963-64   |           |                  |           |           |                  |
|                                          |      | Thousands   | Thousands | 1,000<br>dollars | Thousands        | Thousands | 1,000<br>dollars | Thousands | Thousands | 1,000<br>dollars | Thousands | Thousands | 1,000<br>dollars |
| ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS              |      |             |           |                  |                  |           |                  |           |           |                  |           |           |                  |
| Animals, live:                           |      |             |           |                  |                  |           |                  |           |           |                  |           |           |                  |
| Cattle, dutiable                         | No.  | 99          | 54        | 8,221            | 3,845            | 945       | 432              | 87,505    | 36,537    |                  |           |           |                  |
| Cattle, free (for breeding)              | No.  | 1           | 1         | 377              | 474              | 11        | 12               | 3,710     | 4,178     |                  |           |           |                  |
| Horses                                   | No.  | 2/          | 2/        | 334              | 352              | 2         | 2                | 3,510     | 5,233     |                  |           |           |                  |
| Other (including live poultry)           | No.  | 3/          | 3/        | 61               | 53               | 3/        | 3/               | 755       | 483       |                  |           |           |                  |
| Total animals, live                      | ---  | ---         | ---       | 8,993            | 4,724            | ---       | ---              | 95,480    | 46,431    |                  |           |           |                  |
| Dairy products:                          |      |             |           |                  |                  |           |                  |           |           |                  |           |           |                  |
| Butter                                   | Lb.  | 39          | 44        | 20               | 23               | 480       | 492              | 209       | 231       |                  |           |           |                  |
| Cheese -                                 |      |             |           |                  |                  |           |                  |           |           |                  |           |           |                  |
| Blue-mold                                | Lb.  | 269         | 353       | 137              | 178              | 2,615     | 2,302            | 1,297     | 1,157     |                  |           |           |                  |
| Cheddar                                  | Lb.  | 49          | 18        | 18               | 8                | 1,230     | 1,631            | 376       | 530       |                  |           |           |                  |
| Edam and Gouda                           | Lb.  | 510         | 431       | 220              | 186              | 4,306     | 4,468            | 1,893     | 1,990     |                  |           |           |                  |
| Pecorino                                 | Lb.  | 1,171       | 700       | 554              | 398              | 11,908    | 9,538            | 6,004     | 5,396     |                  |           |           |                  |
| Swiss                                    | Lb.  | 1,376       | 1,275     | 723              | 684              | 12,415    | 11,899           | 6,675     | 6,446     |                  |           |           |                  |
| Other                                    | Lb.  | 3,052       | 1,811     | 1,951            | 732              | 17,288    | 21,569           | 7,387     | 8,653     |                  |           |           |                  |
| Total cheese                             | Lb.  | 6,427       | 4,588     | 2,703            | 2,186            | 49,762    | 51,407           | 23,632    | 24,172    |                  |           |           |                  |
| Casein or lactarene                      | Lb.  | 8,937       | 11,633    | 1,558            | 1,992            | 57,411    | 64,444           | 10,361    | 11,513    |                  |           |           |                  |
| Other                                    | ---  | 3/          | 3/        | 119              | 302              | 3/        | 3/               | 516       | 1,515     |                  |           |           |                  |
| Total dairy products                     | ---  | ---         | ---       | 4,400            | 4,503            | ---       | ---              | 34,718    | 37,431    |                  |           |           |                  |
| Hides and skins, raw (except furs):      |      |             |           |                  |                  |           |                  |           |           |                  |           |           |                  |
| Calf skins                               | Lb.  | 490         | 122       | 226              | 30               | 3,572     | 3,562            | 1,771     | 1,197     |                  |           |           |                  |
| Cattle hides                             | Lb.  | 2,043       | 1,534     | 290              | 188              | 7,793     | 9,434            | 1,300     | 1,130     |                  |           |           |                  |
| Goat and kid skins                       | Lb.  | 3,045       | 2,325     | 1,680            | 1,311            | 15,507    | 17,060           | 8,564     | 10,897    |                  |           |           |                  |
| Sheep and lamb skins                     | Lb.  | 5,334       | 6,459     | 1,995            | 3,129            | 23,877    | 29,784           | 9,378     | 13,668    |                  |           |           |                  |
| Other 4/                                 | Lb.  | 3,335       | 2,714     | 1,510            | 1,344            | 21,560    | 23,649           | 10,442    | 10,557    |                  |           |           |                  |
| Total hides and skins, raw               | Lb.  | 14,247      | 13,154    | 5,701            | 6,002            | 72,309    | 83,489           | 31,455    | 37,449    |                  |           |           |                  |
| Meat and meat products:                  |      |             |           |                  |                  |           |                  |           |           |                  |           |           |                  |
| Beef and veal -                          |      |             |           |                  |                  |           |                  |           |           |                  |           |           |                  |
| Fresh, chilled, or frozen                | Lb.  | 88,649      | 42,889    | 28,387           | 13,905           | 644,203   | 690,280          | 205,107   | 221,403   |                  |           |           |                  |
| Other                                    | Lb.  | 10,320      | 9,028     | 3,304            | 2,860            | 62,058    | 84,871           | 20,097    | 26,863    |                  |           |           |                  |
| Total beef and veal                      | Lb.  | 98,969      | 51,917    | 31,691           | 16,765           | 706,261   | 775,151          | 225,204   | 248,266   |                  |           |           |                  |
| Mutton, goat, and lamb                   | Lb.  | 18,470      | 3,058     | 3,939            | 709              | 60,774    | 41,806           | 13,334    | 9,672     |                  |           |           |                  |
| Pork -                                   |      |             |           |                  |                  |           |                  |           |           |                  |           |           |                  |
| Fresh, chilled, or frozen                | Lb.  | 3,462       | 3,196     | 1,396            | 1,222            | 23,833    | 24,476           | 9,363     | 9,093     |                  |           |           |                  |
| Hams and shoulders, canned cooked        | Lb.  | 13,734      | 11,021    | 9,989            | 7,642            | 86,547    | 91,848           | 62,163    | 62,969    |                  |           |           |                  |
| Other                                    | Lb.  | 3,228       | 1,806     | 1,583            | 1,005            | 22,533    | 19,493           | 11,854    | 11,023    |                  |           |           |                  |
| Total pork                               | Lb.  | 20,424      | 16,023    | 12,968           | 9,869            | 132,913   | 135,817          | 83,380    | 83,085    |                  |           |           |                  |
| Sausage casings                          | ---  | 3/          | 3/        | 1,456            | 1,336            | 3/        | 3/               | 10,658    | 11,177    |                  |           |           |                  |
| Other (including meat extracts)          | Lb.  | 7,008       | 4,598     | 2,005            | 1,035            | 54,577    | 55,252           | 14,793    | 13,337    |                  |           |           |                  |
| Total meat and products (except poultry) | ---  | ---         | ---       | 52,059           | 29,714           | ---       | ---              | 347,369   | 365,537   |                  |           |           |                  |
| Poultry products:                        |      |             |           |                  |                  |           |                  |           |           |                  |           |           |                  |
| Eggs, dried, frozen, otherwise preserved | Lb.  | 2/          | 2/        | 2/               | 2/               | 2         | 4                | 2         | 5         |                  |           |           |                  |
| Eggs in the shell                        | Doz. | 102         | 363       | 58               | 155              | 1,445     | 1,448            | 527       | 701       |                  |           |           |                  |
| Poultry meat                             | Lb.  | 8           | 14        | 33               | 74               | 180       | 232              | 346       | 435       |                  |           |           |                  |
| Total poultry products                   | ---  | ---         | ---       | 91               | 229              | ---       | ---              | 875       | 1,141     |                  |           |           |                  |

Continued -

Table 16.— U. S. agricultural imports for consumption: Quantity and value by commodity,  
February 1963 and 1964 and July-February 1962-63 and 1963-64 - Continued

| Commodity imported<br>SUPPLEMENTARY                | Unit   | February 1/ |        |        |          | July-February 1/ |         |         |         |
|----------------------------------------------------|--------|-------------|--------|--------|----------|------------------|---------|---------|---------|
|                                                    |        | Quantity    |        | Value  | Quantity |                  | Value   |         |         |
|                                                    |        | 1963        | 1964   | 1963   | 1964     | 1962-63          | 1963-64 |         |         |
| <b>Wool, unmanufactured (except free in bond):</b> |        |             |        |        |          |                  |         |         |         |
| 40's to 56's .....                                 | G.Lb.  | 3,796       | 1,743  | 1,000  | 1,000    | 16,546           | 12,032  | 1,000   | 1,000   |
| Finer than 56's .....                              | G.Lb.  | 20,570      | 10,463 | 12,456 | 7,968    | 99,798           | 56,669  | 8,917   | 7,551   |
| Other wools .....                                  | G.Lb.  | 2,921       | 2,442  | 2,300  | 2,183    | 16,455           | 18,587  | 12,590  | 16,411  |
| Total wool, unmanufactured .....                   | G.Lb.  | 27,487      | 14,648 | 16,955 | 11,332   | 132,799          | 87,288  | 81,952  | 64,857  |
| <b>Other animal products:</b>                      |        |             |        |        |          |                  |         |         |         |
| Bones, hoofs, and horns, unmanufactured .....      | ---    | 3/          | 3/     | 420    | 209      | 3/               | 3/      | 2,795   | 1,581   |
| Bristles, sorted, bunched, or prepared .....       | Lb.    | 258         | 346    | 770    | 1,222    | 1,968            | 2,333   | 4,976   | 8,097   |
| Fats, oils, greases, edible and inedible .....     | ---    | 3/          | 3/     | 41     | 517      | 3/               | 3/      | 870     | 961     |
| Feathers, crude .....                              | Lb.    | 231         | 195    | 178    | 260      | 1,907            | 2,120   | 2,638   | 3,179   |
| Gelatin, edible .....                              | Lb.    | 717         | 508    | 342    | 230      | 5,333            | 5,308   | 2,682   | 2,536   |
| Hair, unmanufactured .....                         | Lb.    | 1,354       | 873    | 767    | 557      | 6,059            | 8,345   | 4,753   | 5,759   |
| Honey .....                                        | Lb.    | 377         | 17     | 44     | 7        | 3,267            | 895     | 371     | 172     |
| Other .....                                        | ---    | 3/          | 3/     | 1,026  | 905      | 3/               | 3/      | 6,470   | 6,793   |
| Total other animal products .....                  | ---    | ---         | ---    | 3,588  | 3,907    | ---              | ---     | 25,555  | 29,080  |
| Total animals and animal products .....            | ---    | ---         | ---    | 91,687 | 60,411   | ---              | ---     | 617,404 | 581,926 |
| <b>VEGETABLE PRODUCTS</b>                          |        |             |        |        |          |                  |         |         |         |
| <b>Cotton, unmanufactured (480 lb.):</b>           |        |             |        |        |          |                  |         |         |         |
| Cotton .....                                       | Bale   | 3           | 3      | 239    | 335      | 122              | 121     | 22,612  | 22,728  |
| Linters .....                                      | Bale   | 10          | 15     | 314    | 301      | 81               | 124     | 2,367   | 2,900   |
| Total cotton and lintens .....                     | Bale   | 13          | 18     | 553    | 636      | 203              | 245     | 24,979  | 25,628  |
| <b>Fruits and preparations:</b>                    |        |             |        |        |          |                  |         |         |         |
| Apples, green or ripe (50 lb.) .....               | Bu.    | 183         | 196    | 616    | 657      | 1,108            | 1,260   | 3,964   | 4,233   |
| Berries .....                                      | Lb.    | 4,130       | 2,616  | 549    | 375      | 22,172           | 30,724  | 3,058   | 4,780   |
| Dates .....                                        | Lb.    | 3,954       | 991    | 389    | 92       | 31,345           | 38,746  | 3,251   | 3,713   |
| Figs .....                                         | Lb.    | 878         | 1,783  | 67     | 148      | 8,940            | 15,872  | 921     | 1,588   |
| Grapes (40 lb.) .....                              | Cu.Ft. | 4           | 18     | 6      | 52       | 46               | 492     | 85      | 1,130   |
| Melons .....                                       | Lb.    | 9,866       | 7,918  | 359    | 321      | 26,462           | 21,429  | 947     | 890     |
| Olives in brine .....                              | Gal.   | 1,063       | 1,262  | 1,848  | 1,560    | 7,156            | 8,195   | 12,844  | 11,885  |
| Oranges, mandarin, canned .....                    | Lb.    | 3,683       | 4,601  | 711    | 957      | 31,003           | 30,316  | 5,992   | 6,244   |
| Pineapples, canned, prepared or preserved .....    | Lb.    | 10,119      | 9,229  | 1,173  | 1,118    | 62,789           | 79,712  | 7,474   | 9,050   |
| Pineapple juice .....                              | Gal.   | 313         | 1,138  | 101    | 281      | 2,228            | 4,780   | 1,143   | 1,574   |
| Other .....                                        | ---    | 3/          | 3/     | 1,814  | 3,302    | 3/               | 3/      | 11,446  | 21,480  |
| Total fruits and preparations .....                | ---    | ---         | ---    | 7,633  | 8,863    | ---              | ---     | 51,125  | 66,567  |
| <b>Grains and preparations:</b>                    |        |             |        |        |          |                  |         |         |         |
| Barley grain (48 lb.) .....                        | Bu.    | 8           | 42     | 12     | 65       | 1,378            | 5,816   | 1,963   | 7,377   |
| Barley malt .....                                  | Lb.    | 6,973       | 9,383  | 347    | 456      | 80,405           | 68,527  | 4,437   | 3,444   |
| Corn grain (56 lb.) .....                          | Bu.    | 127         | 86     | 279    | 164      | 651              | 698     | 1,274   | 1,283   |
| Oats grain (32 lb.) .....                          | Bu.    | 307         | 292    | 307    | 294      | 2,401            | 2,712   | 1,981   | 2,259   |
| Rice .....                                         | Lb.    | 57          | 55     | 8      | 11       | 4,210            | 1,061   | 256     | 103     |
| Rye grain (56 lb.) .....                           | Bu.    | 345         | 399    | 399    | 2/       | 548              | 314     | 629     | 455     |
| Wheat grain for domestic use (60 lb.) .....        | Bu.    | 613         | 556    | 1,247  | 1,178    | 2,361            | 2,093   | 4,563   | 4,277   |
| Wheat flour .....                                  | Lb.    | 8           | 0      | 2/     | 0        | 25               | 12      | 2       | 1       |
| Other .....                                        | ---    | 3/          | 3/     | 1,080  | 1,091    | 3/               | 3/      | 9,944   | 10,182  |
| Total grains and preparations .....                | ---    | ---         | ---    | 3,679  | 3,259    | ---              | ---     | 25,049  | 29,381  |

Continued -

Table 16.-- U. S. agricultural imports for consumption: Quantity and value by commodity,  
February 1963 and 1964 and July-February 1962-63 and 1963-64 - Continued

| Commodity imported<br>SUPPLEMENTARY          | Unit       | February 1/  |               |            |            | July-February 1/ |               |              |              |
|----------------------------------------------|------------|--------------|---------------|------------|------------|------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
|                                              |            | 1963         |               | 1964       |            | 1962-63          |               | 1963-64      |              |
|                                              |            | Thousands    | 1,000         | Thousands  | 1,000      | Thousands        | 1,000         | Thousands    | 1,000        |
| <b>Nuts and preparations:</b>                |            |              |               |            |            |                  |               |              |              |
| Almonds .....                                | Lb.        | 15           | 18            | 9          | 9          | 96               | 45            | 148          | 89           |
| Brazil nuts .....                            | Lb.        | 1,679        | 598           | 296        | 296        | 21,036           | 5,613         | 24,421       | 5,074        |
| Cashew nuts .....                            | Lb.        | 5,236        | 2,030         | 1,729      | 1,729      | 45,850           | 17,884        | 52,577       | 21,193       |
| Coconut meat, fresh, frozen, or prepared ..  | Lb.        | 10,247       | 1,210         | 5,681      | 720        | 91,864           | 10,156        | 97,456       | 12,057       |
| Pistache nuts .....                          | Lb.        | 1,198        | 487           | 269        | 269        | 10,777           | 4,960         | 9,009        | 4,922        |
| Other .....                                  | ---        | 3/           | 434           | 530        | 3/         | 3/               | 5,312         | 3/           | 6,453        |
| Total nuts and preparations .....            | ---        | ---          | 4,939         | 3,553      | ---        | ---              | 43,964        | ---          | 49,768       |
| <b>Oilseeds and products:</b>                |            |              |               |            |            |                  |               |              |              |
| Oil, edible and inedible -                   |            |              |               |            |            |                  |               |              |              |
| Cacao butter .....                           | Lb.        | 2,855        | 673           | 333        | 333        | 17,734           | 8,065         | 8,065        | 4,169        |
| Carnauba wax .....                           | Lb.        | 880          | 1,267         | 497        | 497        | 6,755            | 2,966         | 8,466        | 3,367        |
| Castor oil .....                             | Lb.        | 9,659        | 6,908         | 761        | 761        | 71,686           | 8,101         | 71,686       | 7,492        |
| Coconut oil .....                            | Lb.        | 38,396       | 41,560        | 3,956      | 4,824      | 251,734          | 24,843        | 269,930      | 29,611       |
| Olive oil, edible .....                      | Lb.        | 2,946        | 4,657         | 915        | 1,256      | 32,644           | 9,437         | 26,239       | 8,155        |
| Palm oil .....                               | Lb.        | 1,622        | 664           | 123        | 60         | 14,918           | 1,305         | 6,050        | 599          |
| Palm kernel oil .....                        | Lb.        | 5,815        | 7,167         | 649        | 901        | 54,985           | 51,902        | 51,902       | 6,381        |
| Tung oil .....                               | Lb.        | 1,038        | 1,394         | 332        | 366        | 10,810           | 3,838         | 16,286       | 5,145        |
| Other .....                                  | Lb.        | 2,251        | 2,546         | 269        | 468        | 43,905           | 6,044         | 18,020       | 3,458        |
| Total oils (except essential) .....          | Lb.        | 65,402       | 66,836        | 9,057      | 9,466      | 505,171          | 476,056       | 701,761      | 68,757       |
| <b>Oilseeds -</b>                            |            |              |               |            |            |                  |               |              |              |
| Copra .....                                  | Lb.        | 27,328       | 36,960        | 1,740      | 2,937      | 464,120          | 398,055       | 30,419       | 30,014       |
| Sesame seed .....                            | Lb.        | 3,232        | 1,230         | 443        | 186        | 11,912           | 1,734         | 11,946       | 1,827        |
| Other .....                                  | ---        | 3/           | 238           | 154        | 3/         | 3/               | 2,567         | 3/           | 1,515        |
| Total oilseeds .....                         | ---        | ---          | 2,421         | 3,217      | ---        | ---              | 34,720        | ---          | 33,356       |
| <b>Protein meal (oilcake and meal) .....</b> | <b>Lb.</b> | <b>8,332</b> | <b>10,893</b> | <b>262</b> | <b>324</b> | <b>63,516</b>    | <b>65,898</b> | <b>1,892</b> | <b>2,007</b> |
| Total oilseeds and products .....            | ---        | ---          | 11,740        | 13,067     | ---        | ---              | 107,373       | ---          | 104,120      |
| <b>Sugar and related products:</b>           |            |              |               |            |            |                  |               |              |              |
| Cane sugar .....                             | S.Ton.     | 381          | 94            | 41,679     | 16,542     | 3,087            | 2,560         | 337,515      | 383,529      |
| Molasses unfit for human consumption .....   | Cal.       | 25,947       | 15,566        | 3,340      | 2,565      | 159,854          | 18,301        | 150,253      | 25,346       |
| Other .....                                  | ---        | 3/           | 474           | 459        | 3/         | 3/               | 3,372         | 3/           | 5,038        |
| Total sugar and related products .....       | ---        | ---          | 45,493        | 19,566     | ---        | ---              | 359,188       | ---          | 413,913      |
| <b>Vegetables and preparations:</b>          |            |              |               |            |            |                  |               |              |              |
| Canned mushrooms .....                       | Lb.        | 570          | 734           | 316        | 363        | 3,782            | 8,068         | 2,117        | 4,178        |
| Canned tomatoes, tomato paste and sauce ..   | Lb.        | 7,235        | 5,207         | 607        | 672        | 112,499          | 76,547        | 9,222        | 8,779        |
| Fresh or dried -                             |            |              |               |            |            |                  |               |              |              |
| Cucumbers .....                              | Lb.        | 24,339       | 16,068        | 1,303      | 1,818      | 45,600           | 38,612        | 2,920        | 3,549        |
| Garlic .....                                 | Lb.        | 2,795        | 1,860         | 660        | 338        | 9,038            | 11,694        | 1,872        | 1,953        |
| Onions .....                                 | Lb.        | 6,113        | 5,846         | 323        | 277        | 22,084           | 28,117        | 1,210        | 1,452        |
| Potatoes, white .....                        | Lb.        | 6,149        | 6,946         | 135        | 140        | 67,254           | 53,458        | 1,254        | 1,434        |
| Potatoes, natural state .....                | Lb.        | 61,690       | 52,031        | 6,968      | 5,575      | 110,796          | 99,390        | 11,999       | 11,242       |
| Turnips and rutabagas .....                  | Lb.        | 8,236        | 8,400         | 182        | 192        | 66,821           | 74,726        | 1,373        | 1,542        |
| Pickled vegetables .....                     | Lb.        | 1,224        | 915           | 178        | 140        | 8,143            | 8,942         | 1,374        | 1,419        |
| Tapioca, tapioca flour, and cassava .....    | Lb.        | 24,984       | 21,402        | 978        | 764        | 102,986          | 158,972       | 4,039        | 5,856        |
| Other .....                                  | ---        | 3/           | 2,637         | 2,157      | 3/         | 3/               | 16,378        | 3/           | 16,430       |
| Total vegetables and preparations .....      | ---        | ---          | 14,287        | 12,436     | ---        | ---              | 53,758        | ---          | 57,634       |

Continued -



Table 16.— U. S. agricultural imports for consumption: Quantity and value by commodity,  
February 1963 and 1964 and July-February 1962-63 and 1963-64 - Continued

| Commodity imported<br>SUPPLEMENTARY             | Unit   | February 1/ |           |           | July-February 1/ |           |           |
|-------------------------------------------------|--------|-------------|-----------|-----------|------------------|-----------|-----------|
|                                                 |        | Quantity    | Value     | Quantity  | Value            | Quantity  | Value     |
|                                                 |        | 1963        | 1964      | 1963      | 1964             | 1962-63   | 1963-64   |
|                                                 |        | Thousands   | Thousands | dollars   | dollars          | Thousands | dollars   |
| Other vegetable products:                       |        |             |           | 1,000     | 1,000            |           | 1,000     |
| Feeds and fodders (except oilcake and meal):    |        |             |           | 1,212     | 1,645            |           | 8,274     |
| Hops .....                                      | Lb.    | 651         | 325       | 728       | 338              | 5,212     | 4,336     |
| Jute and jute butts, unmanufactured .....       | L.Ton: | 11          | 7         | 1,982     | 992              | 49        | 5,470     |
| Malt liquors .....                              | Gal.   | 1,209       | 1,054     | 1,375     | 1,181            | 11,424    | 7,719     |
| Nursery and greenhouse stock .....              |        | 3/          | 3/        | 1,092     | 989              | 3/        | 12,979    |
| Seeds, field and garden .....                   |        | 3/          | 3/        | 2,547     | 2,152            | 3/        | 11,932    |
| Spices .....                                    | Lb.    | 5,638       | 4,928     | 905       | 992              | 35,873    | 12,620    |
| Tobacco, unmanufactured .....                   | Lb.    | 13,834      | 11,918    | 7,638     | 7,269            | 108,440   | 13,593    |
| Wines .....                                     | Gal.   | 913         | 833       | 2,995     | 3,041            | 10,039    | 5,714     |
| Other .....                                     |        | 3/          | 3/        | 893       | 892              | 3/        | 63,703    |
| Total other vegetable products .....            |        | ---         | ---       | 21,367    | 19,491           | ---       | 34,168    |
| Total vegetable products .....                  |        | ---         | ---       | 109,691   | 80,871           | ---       | 5,336     |
| TOTAL SUPPLEMENTARY IMPORTS .....               |        | ---         | ---       | 201,378   | 141,282          | ---       | 164,031   |
| COMPLEMENTARY                                   |        |             |           |           |                  |           |           |
| Bananas .....                                   | Lb.    | 239,126     | 276,793   | 5,652     | 6,531            | 2,082,034 | 2,309,622 |
| Coffee (including into Puerto Rico) .....       | Lb.    | 296,619     | 260,776   | 88,543    | 94,035           | 2,137,291 | 2,221,859 |
| Coffee essences, substitutes and adulterants:   | Lb.    | 469         | 666       | 554       | 854              | 3,628     | 4,030     |
| Cocoa or cacao beans .....                      | Lb.    | 104,839     | 53,580    | 20,416    | 12,520           | 380,062   | 347,369   |
| Cocoa and chocolate, prepared .....             | Lb.    | 9,183       | 10,133    | 1,992     | 1,720            | 65,866    | 87,842    |
| Drugs, herbs, roots, etc. ....                  |        | 3/          | 3/        | 2,386     | 1,384            | 3/        | 3/        |
| Essential or distilled oils .....               |        | 3/          | 3/        | 2,183     | 1,323            | 3/        | 3/        |
| Fibers, unmanufactured .....                    | L.Ton: | 13          | 8         | 2,810     | 2,325            | 95        | 128       |
| Rubber, crude .....                             | Lb.    | 109,201     | 58,919    | 26,317    | 13,242           | 664,528   | 526,413   |
| Silk, raw .....                                 | Lb.    | 249         | 358       | 1,590     | 1,902            | 3,632     | 3,312     |
| Spices .....                                    | Lb.    | 7,122       | 8,284     | 2,578     | 2,396            | 59,890    | 64,595    |
| Tea .....                                       | Lb.    | 12,202      | 10,627    | 5,928     | 4,714            | 85,239    | 82,531    |
| Wool, unmanufactured (free in bond) .....       | G.Lb.  | 23,368      | 14,554    | 11,586    | 9,312            | 131,624   | 136,218   |
| Other complementary agricultural products ..... |        | 3/          | 3/        | 389       | 515              | 3/        | 3/        |
| TOTAL COMPLEMENTARY IMPORTS .....               |        | ---         | ---       | 172,924   | 152,773          | ---       | ---       |
| TOTAL AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS .....                |        | ---         | ---       | 374,302   | 294,055          | ---       | ---       |
| TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL IMPORTS .....             |        | ---         | ---       | 992,701   | 1,028,235        | ---       | ---       |
| TOTAL IMPORTS, ALL COMMODITIES .....            |        | ---         | ---       | 1,367,003 | 1,322,290        | ---       | ---       |

1/ Preliminary.

2/ Less than 500.

3/ Reported in value only.

4/ Excludes the weight of "other hides and skins", reported in pieces only.



## Explanatory Note

U.S. foreign agricultural trade statistics in this report include official U.S. data based on compilations of the Bureau of the Census. Agricultural commodities consist of (1) nonmarine food products and (2) other products of agriculture which have not passed through complex processes of manufacture such as raw hides and skins, fats and oils, and wine. Such manufactured products as textiles, leather, boots and shoes, cigarettes, naval stores, forestry products, and distilled alcoholic beverages are not considered agricultural.

The trade statistics exclude shipments between the 50 States and Puerto Rico, between the 50 States and the island possessions, between Puerto Rico and the island possessions, among the island possessions, and intransit through the United States from one foreign country to another when documented as such through U.S. Customs.

**EXPORTS** The export statistics also exclude shipments to the U.S. armed forces for their own use and supplies for vessels and planes engaged in foreign trade. Data on shipments valued at less than \$100 are not compiled by commodity and are excluded from agricultural statistics but are reflected in nonagricultural and overall export totals in this report. The agricultural export statistics include shipments under P.L. 87-195 (Act for International Development), principally sales for foreign currency; under P.L. 83-480 (Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act), and related laws; and involving Government payments to exporters. (USDA payments are excluded from the export value.) Separate statistics on Government program exports are compiled by USDA from data obtained from operating agencies.

The export value, the value at the port of exportation, is based on the selling price (or cost if not sold) and includes inland freight, insurance, and other charges to the port. The country of destination is the country of ultimate destination or where the commodities are to be consumed, further processed, or manufactured. When the shipper does not know the ultimate destination, the shipments are credited to the last country, as known to him at time of shipment from the United States, to which the commodities are to be shipped in their present form. Except for Canada, export shipments valued \$100-\$499 are included on the basis of sampling estimates; shipments to Canada valued \$100-\$1,999 are sampled.

**IMPORTS** Imports for consumption consist of commodities released from U.S. Customs custody upon arrival, or entered into bonded manufacturing warehouse, or withdrawn from bonded storage warehouse for consumption. The agricultural statistics exclude low-value shipments from countries not identified because of illegible reporting, but they are reflected in nonagricultural and overall import totals in this report.

The import value, defined generally as the market value in the foreign country, excludes import duties, ocean freight, and marine insurance. The country of origin is defined as the country where the commodities were grown or processed. Where the country of origin is not known, the imports are credited to the country of shipment.

Imports similar to agricultural commodities produced commercially in the United States and others that are interchangeable in use to any significant extent with such U.S. commodities are supplementary, or partly competitive. All other commodities are complementary, or noncompetitive.

Further explanatory material on foreign trade statistics and compilation procedures of the Bureau of the Census is contained in the publications of that agency.

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